Reprints

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: Mr. Murrow

from: Mr. Seward

May 13, 1957

Mr. Charles Bolte of the Viking Press has asked permission to quote the following paragraph from your 7:45 news program of Thursday, May 9, in a press release. Would you let me know if you have any objections to this:

> "A book called 'Radiation', by Dr. Jack Schubert, a world authority on radiation poisoning, and Dr. Ralph Lapp, a nuclear physicist, is being published this month by Viking Press. It is not an angry or controversial book, but a not-too technical statement of what is known and what is not known about radiation. What is not known seems to be as formidable as what is, and that certainly is frightening enough. Such a book might well be required reading for anyone having remotely to do with making national policy."

yes

JMS
for
J.M.S.

Reprints

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: Mr. Murrow

from: Mr. Seward

May 13, 1957

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yes

JMS
for
J.M.S.

~~Re Mathews~~ Reprints folder

May 1, 1957

Dear Professor Mathews:

Your letter of April 20th address to Simon & Schuster has been forwarded to us.

This is to inform you that Mr. Murrow is willing for you to use the quotation you mention which appears in his book THIS IS LONDON.

Sincerely yours,

KAY CAMPBELL,
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

Professor Joseph J. Mathews
Emory University
Emory University, Georgia

fc

EMORY UNIVERSITY
EMORY UNIVERSITY, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

April 20, 1957

The Editors
Simon & Schuster, Inc.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

I should like permission to use a quotation from one of your publications, Edward R. Murrow, This is London (1941). I want to use Mr. Murrow's broadcast of May 22, 1940, which appears on pages 103-105, in a book entitled "Reporting the Wars" to be published shortly by the University of Minnesota Press. The book is a scholarly history of war news from the late 18th century through World War II, and Mr. Murrow's broadcast is to be used as an illustration of a type of war news in World War II. A stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed; I would greatly appreciate your attention to this request as your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph J. Mathews

Joseph J. Mathews
Professor of History

~~Baird~~, Reprints

March 22, 1957

Dear Professor Baird:

This is to inform you that you have my permission to make the requested use of an excerpt from "Orchestrated Hall" of December 3, 1943, as the speech was printed originally in Representative American Speeches: 1943-44.

Sincerely yours,

Professor A. Craig Baird
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri

fc

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH AND DRAMATIC ART

March 13, 1957

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I would appreciate your permission for me to include in the revision of Baird and Knower's General Speech, an excerpt from your report, "Orchestrated Hell", of December 3, 1943, as the speech was printed originally in Representative American Speeches: 1943-44.

Thanks much for such service to me.

Sincerely yours,

A. Craig Baird

A. Craig Baird
Visiting Professor of Speech

ACB:vk

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Reprints F. 502

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. Pumphrey

From Miss Holder

Station

December 20, 1955

Mr. Murrow has indicated his approval of the attached, with this exception. There are two sentences omitted in the April 2, 1954 broadcast between: "Such things don't happen in a hurry." and "The way things are done, often reveals their real purpose." Perhaps Miss Husni could indicate the omission with a series of dots.

R.H.

TO Miss Holder

FROM Dwyer 14 Dec 55

Attached is the letter we discussed this morning. After Mr. Murrow has indicated his wishes, please return to Mr. Humphrey who will formally grant or deny the permission. Many thanks.

Reprints & Rebroadcasts

August 19, 1955

Dear Miss Shatton:

This is merely a note to grant you Mr. Murrow's permission to use his radio broadcast scripts in the manner you described in your letter of August 11, 1955.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Holder
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Miss Lenore Shatton
Assistant Editor
Facts on File
119 West 57 Street
New York 19, New York

FACTS ON FILE
THE WEEKLY INDEXED NEWS DIGEST
~~NEW YORK, N.Y.~~
New Address:
119 WEST 57 STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y. · COlumbus 5-2011
FOREIGN & NATL. AFFAIRS
WORLD AFFAIRS • FINANCE & ECONOMICS • ARTS & SCIENCES • EDUC. & RELIGION • OBITUARIES • SPORTS

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August 11, 1955

Miss Rebe Holder
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Miss Holder:

As I told you on the phone earlier today, FACTS ON FILE is planning the publication of a magazine called "Scripts", which will be devoted to the best informative material of durable interest carried on radio and television. We believe it would be useful to publish the texts of talks, commentaries, interviews, panel discussions, etc., using verbatim scripts in some cases, partial condensations in others.

We have on hand the radio broadcast of August 10th, 7:45 p.m. In it there is a description of a flight into the eye of a hurricane. We would like permission to print this part verbatim.

Since we would like to use this for our first issue, scheduled for the first week in September, I would appreciate your clearing this with Mr. Murrow before his return to New York.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Yes

Lenore Shatton

Lenore Shatton
Assistant Editor

LS/s

Rebroadcasts

CBS TELEVISION

Office Communication

to: Mr. Jesse Zousmer

cc: Messrs. Seward, Stone, Coleman, Rosen, Aaron, Ryan

from: James Lavenstein

April 8, 1955

Armed Forces Television Station Network

Fuller, Smith and Ross, Inc. has just informed us that its client the Aluminum Company of America will not accept our $72.00 charge for making up an additional print each week of SEE IT NOW for broadcast over the Armed Forces Television Station Network.

With respect to the PERSON TO PERSON series, we expect to hear shortly from Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell and Bayles, Inc. and from the Joseph Katz Agency on behalf of their clients the Noxzema Chemical Company and the American Oil Company.

J.L.

J. L.

hh

50

Reprints & Rebroadcasts

MARCH 4, 1955

MR. JOE B. LONG
NEWS DIRECTOR
STATION WNOX
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

AM SENDING TODAY AIR MAIL FEBRUARY XX 16, 1955

TAPE OF EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS STOP

WOULD YOU PLEASE RETURN THE TAPE STOP THANK YOU

REBECCA HOLDER
SECRETARY TO
MR. MURROW

hlh-710-43

RECEIVED
1955 MAR -4 PM 12:50
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WNOX

MARCH 4, 1955

EDWARD R MURROW

CBS RADIO NY

AM REQUESTING TAPE OF YOUR 745 PM PROGRAM OF WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1955

AND PERMISSION TO REBROADCAST CIVIL DEFENSE PORTION ON OUR SUSTAINING "CIVIL DEFENSE AND YOU" PROGRAM. PLEASE CONFIRM.

JOE B LONG

NEWS DIRECTOR WNOX

Knoxville, Tenn

Reprints & Rebroadcasts

WBRY

5000 Watts
1590 Kilocycles

P. O. BOX 1627
WATERBURY 20, CONN.

Owned and Operated by
American-Republican, Inc.

Represented by Avery-Knodel, Inc.

February 3, 1955

Miss Rebecca Holder
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Miss Holder:

I am returning today under separate cover the tape of Mr. Murrow's January 14, 1955 broadcast you so kindly forwarded.

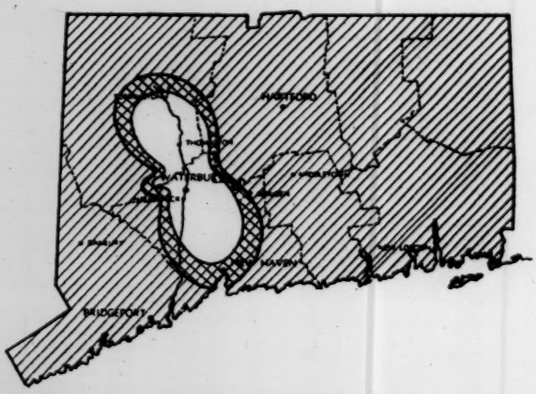
Many thanks for your prompt reply to my request and once again please convey our congratulations to Mr. Murrow for his consistantly high calibre broadcasting.

Very truly yours,
RADIO STATION WBRY

Walter Howard

Walter Howard,
Program Manager

WH/lh



Reprints

February 1, 1955

Dear Miss Lockwood:

This is merely a note in reply to your letter of January 17th to tell you that we are happy to grant you permission to use material from our scripts in your encyclopedia yearbook, THE STORY OF OUR TIME.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Marian Lockwood
Editor in Chief
THE STORY OF OUR TIME
2 West 45th Street
New York 36, New York

fc

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
TEL. VANDERBILT 6-5464-0600

January 17, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Once again I am writing to ask whether you would be willing to allow us to use material from your scripts in our encyclopedia yearbook, The Story of Our Time. You have been most generous about this in the past and we appreciate it greatly. It is not yet time to go over the scripts, but we like to know early in the year what material we may count on. If you are willing to let us do this, we'll get in touch with your office later in the year. We can pay you, as we have in the past, twenty-five dollars for the use of the material. We should, of course, submit it to you for your final approval if any changes were made.

The 1955 book should be in your hands sometime early in March. I hope you'll approve of what has been done with your commentary.

Sincerely yours,

Marian Lockwood

Marian Lockwood
Editor in Chief
The Story of Our Time

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

Reprints & Rebroad. casts

January 20, 1955

Dear Mr. Howard:

Enclosed you will find the tape of EDWARD R. MURROW AND THE NEWS as broadcast on January 14, 1955 over the Columbia Broadcasting System. You may use it as requested in your letter of January 17th.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Holder
Secretary to
Mr. Murrow

Mr. Walter Howard
Program Manager
Station WBRY
P. O. Box 1627
Waterbury 20, Connecticut

5000 Watts
1590 Kilocycles

WBRY

P. O. BOX 1627
WATERBURY 20, CONN.

Owned and Operated by
American-Republican, Inc.

Represented by Avery-Knodel, Inc.

January 17, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Several men in the Editorial Department of the Republican-American newspapers have contacted me regarding your broadcast of last Friday night, January 14th, on which you painted a most interesting picture of Albert Schweitzer.

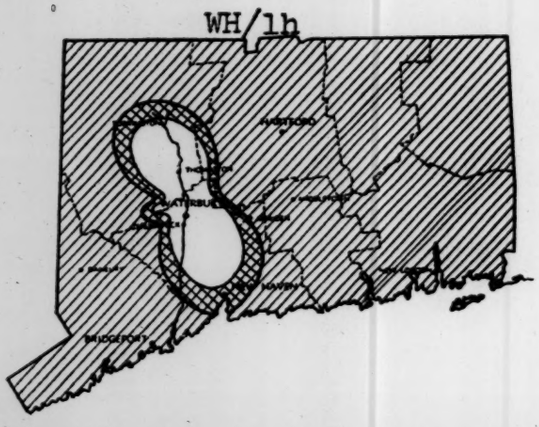
It seems that they would like to hear this broadcast again and as we have had some requests from members of the School Department regarding this same program, I wonder if it would be possible for you to lend us a tape not for broadcast but for a group of guests at our studios? The tape to be returned immediately after use.

Very truly yours,
RADIO STATION WBRY

Walter Howard

Walter Howard,
Program Manager

WH/lh



Reprint & Rebroadcast

JANUARY 14, 1955

MR. VIC REINEMER
CHARLOTTE NEWS
BOX 360
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

YOU HAVE PERMISSION TO REPRINT ED MURROW'S

PIECE ON DUELING AS BROADCAST OVER CBS

JANUARY 13, 1955 STOP WILL SEND SCRIPT

AIR MAIL.

REBECCA HOLDER
SECRETARY TO
MR. MURROW

414-710-43

Reprints + Rebroadcasts

NOVEMBER 16, 1954

MR. JOSEPH KJAR
PROGRAM DIRECTOR
STATION KSL
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

AM SENDING YOU TAPE OF MURROW'S NEWSCAST

FOR NOVEMBER 11 TODAY.

REBECCA HOLDER
SECRETARY TO
MR. MURROW

414-710-43

RECEIVED
1954 NOV 12 PM 6:25
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

SU 54

NOV 12,1954

EDWARD R MURROW CBS NY

COULD WE OBTAIN TAPE OF YOUR NEWSCAST FOR 11 NOV. MANY TNX AND REGARDS.

JOE KJAR PGM DIR KSL

Reprints & Rebroadcasts

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
BROADCASTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 407, RADIO CITY STATION, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

IN REPLY REFER TO
IBS/I

September 17, 1954

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Once again we have used part of a recent broadcast of yours on our weekly world-wide English program in which we quote editorial comment from the American press and radio.

I am enclosing the script on page 8 of which you will find the reference. We shall continue to send similar scripts to you whenever we quote from your program.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Ucker

William A. Ucker
Broadcasting Service

Enclosure:
As stated

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

ANNCR: And that's the first report on the election campaign in the United States. Next week, more views on the increasing domestic political tempo.

Now, let's turn to our regular digest of editorial opinion as it was expressed during the past seven days on editorial pages and radio broadcasts.

The arrival of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles in Western Europe to confer with British Foreign Secretary Eden and German Chancellor Adenauer on a new formula for west-german rearmament within a european framework indicates the continuing effort on the part of the free world to find a plan to strengthen Europe's security.

That such a plan is necessary is the view of the Philadelphia Inquirer, and the paper is hopeful that the current talks may bring a solution to the current security crisis. The Inquirer said it is obvious that new moves to find an acceptable alternative to the European Army plan are essential, and it adds that if there were any doubts on that score they would be ended by the reports from Moscow which hail the French rejection of EDC as a communist triumph. The paper adds this note:

VOICE: For her own protection Europe needs an alternative to EDC. It must provide strong defense forces under such firm control that no one nation could threaten its neighbors. It may have another approach and another name, but Europe's security scheme must be based on the principles of strength and unity embodied in EDC.

ANNCR: A similar view of the solution of Europe's defense problems was voiced by Columbia Broadcasting System's commentator Edward R. Murrow. Murrow called for action in the light of cold facts:

DISC: MURROW TIME: 2:50

CUE: ...FOUR THOUSAND NAVAL AIRCRAFT.

IN: THE RUSSIANS ARE NOW DEVOTING....

OUT: ...THE FRENCH ARE IN THE MIDDLE. (CLIP FAST)

ANNCR: Radio commentator Edward R. Murrow, on European Defense Plans.

And while talks were under way in Europe, American newspapers continued to discuss a defense agreement in another part of the world--the recently-signed Manila Treaty, designed to halt communist aggression in southeast Asia.

MORE →

ANNCR: **-And that's the first report on the election campaign in the United States---Next week more views of the increasing domestic political tempo. Now, let's turn to our regular digest of editorial opinion as it was expressed during the past seven days on editorial pages and radio broadcasts...

This week American newspapers continued to discuss the recently-signed Manila Treaty--designed to halt communist aggression in southeast Asia--.

ANNCR: → Several papers consider the preamble to the agreement--the Pacific Charter--the most significant. The Albuquerque (New Mexico) Journal published this view:

VOICE: This section of the agreement promises to support by every peaceful means the promotion of self-government and to secure independence for all countries whose peoples desire it and are able to undertake its responsibilities. It provides for mutual aid in eliminating economic provation which is the breeding ground for red subversion and internal aggression.

ANNCR: The Albuquerque paper points out that only time and experience will determine whether the treaty will be a strong deterrent to the spread of communism. It concludes with the hope that the pact is better late than never. → MORE

ANNCR: In the State of Connecticut, the Hartford Courant agrees with the Albuquerque Journal that the preamble to the Manila Agreement is perhaps most useful. It takes this opinion:

VOICE: This is a Pacific Charter that proclaims the equal rights and self-determination of all peoples, and pledges the signatories to promote self-government and independence. All this is is far more usefule in strengthening Asia against communism than any warlike talk or warlike pacts.

ANNCR: On domestic topics, one of the most thoroughly covered subjects-- editorially-- this week was the conclusion of Senate hearings studying censure charges brought against Senator Joseph R. McCarthy by other members of the Senate. The New York Herald Tribune lauded committee conducting the hearings for fairness and its adherence to the rules of evidence. The paper said it was useless to speculate what recommendations the committee might make to the Senate---if it chose to make recommendations--However it noted that whatever the verdict, it will be gravely considered. Said the Herald Tribune:

VOICE: The Senate is engaged upon a solemn business, that of passing judgement--after full inquiry--upon the conduct of one of its own members. No one could make light of such a matter, and Senator McCarthy seems hardly disposed to do so. The questioning on the issues has been severe, and it is hard to escape the conclusion that the verdict will represent nothing less than a decisive moment in what has been one of the most extraordinary careers in American Political History.

ANNCR: And that's this week's digest of editorial opinion as carried by the press and radio in the United States---Now, here is a summary of late headlines news:

HEADLINES

ANNCR: With the headlines, we conclude another Report from the U.S.A. Until tomorrow at this time, this is _____ signing off from New York.

SERVICE

Reprints & Rebroadcasts

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
BROADCASTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 407, RADIO CITY STATION, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

IN REPLY REFER TO

IBS/I

September 9, 1954

no ans

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Once again we have used part of a recent broadcast of yours on our weekly world-wide English program in which we quote editorial comment from the American press and radio.

I am enclosing the script on page 3 of which you will find the reference. We shall continue to send similar scripts to you whenever we quote from your program.

Sincerely yours,

John J. Slocum
Special Assistant
for Public Information

Enclosure:
1 script.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Source: original & off-line

ENGLISH-COMMENTATORS DIGEST (folo news) scherer
for September 9th

FREED: You are listening to Report from the U S A -- a feature presentation of the Voice of America.

Now -- for comment on the news from the nation's radio news analysts -- the editorial writers of the air -- speaking out this week on -- a security pact for southeast asia -- and a historia Monday in the United States -- historic in two ways. -- That story later in the program -- first to that pact in the news -- signed in Manila by eight free nations determined to remain free. Sober comment on the new treaty -- from Herb Kaplow of the National Broadcasting Company -- reporting from the nation's capitol:

DISC: HEART OF THE NEWS NBC 9/8 TIME 2:35

CUE: ... correspondent Herb Kaplow.

IN: OUR COLLECTIVE DEFENSE UNIT....

OUT: ... PUT INTO THIS TREATY.

FREED: Underlying the broad strokes of this treaty is a call for understanding in an area where mis-understanding feeds discontent. A prescription to clear up Asian misconceptions about America --

FREED: (cont) comes Erwin Canham of the American Broadcasting Company:

DISC: CANHAM ABC 9/7/54 TIME 1:40

CUE: ... of this misunderstanding.

IN: ONE WAY WOULD BE TO....

OUT: ... PART OF OUR NEED IN ASIA.

FREED: One step to bridge the gaps in understanding came on Monday of this week -- as construction began near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania on America's first atompowered generating system. The event was coupled with word from the President that steps are actually underway to share atomic technology and materials thru the medium of a new international agency. An analysis of the atom pool plan came from Edward R. Murrow of the Columbia Broadcasting System:

DISC: MURROW CBS 9/6 TIME 2:27

CUE: ... came into operation.

IN: IT SEEMS TO THIS REPORTER....

OUT: .... IN COUNTERING OR DISTORTING.

FREED: Thus Labor Day made history as a milestone in the Atomic Age -- but the day in itself had an even broader social significance. It gave us a chance to look back on a succession of Labor Days.

FREED: (cont) This Labor Day was our sixty-first. Listen as John W. Vandercook of the American Broadcasting Company traces the advance of our working people in those three-score years:

DISC: VANDERCOOK ABC 9/6 TIME 3:06

CUE: ... labor day is our sixty-first.

IN: HOW FAR WE HAVE COME IN THOSE SIX DECADES...

OUT: ... ALL THAT IT HAS WON.

FREED: That comment on Labor Day in the United States came from John W. Vandercook of the American Broadcasting Company.

Also heard on this commentator digest were Herb Kaplow of NBC, Erwin Canham of ABC, and Edward R. Murrow of CBS.

Now -- stay tuned for a headline summary of the news:

HEADLINES

Those headlines conclude another edition of Report from the USA -- on the air daily from the Voice of America. This is Cy Freed inviting you to join us again tomorrow evening at this same time and bidding you a most pleasant good night from NY.

SERVICE CUE

Reprints & Rebro

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
BROADCASTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 407, RADIO CITY STATION, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

IN REPLY REFER TO
IBS/I

September 2, 1954

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Once again we have used part of a recent broadcast of yours on our weekly world-wide English program in which we quote editorial comment from the American press and radio.

I am enclosing the script on Page 5 of which you will find the reference. We shall continue to send similar scripts to you whenever we quote from your program.

Sincerely yours,

John J. Slocum
Special Assistant
For Public Information

Enclosure:
Script (1)

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

original edcast

WT ENG THURS AM SEPT 2 12:15 Terz/Scherer

FREED: And that's the latest from the Voice of America newsroom.

We have had two kinds of tempests this week here in the United States -- the hurricane that whipped the eastern seaboard the past few days -- and the editorial storm that broke out over the French rejection of EDC. The storms-- both of them, as a matter of fact--have subsided by now. Home owners and fishermen along the battered seacoast are repairing their houses and boats. And western statesmen are picking up the pieces of the proposed European Defense Community to see what can be done to build a strong wall against the communist threat on the continent. Now, lets see what newspaper and radio editors of the nation are saying about the political storm....and the aftermath. First, comment from the New York Herald Tribune:

JOEY The West cannot afford to engage in mutual recriminations. The urgent task is to resolve the dilemma which EDC's failure has created, (namely) to give sovereignty to West Germany, and (at the same time) provide safeguards against a revived German military power. Given time, it would surely be possible to return to the basic principles of E.D.C and evolve a treaty that would satisfy

moderate opinion in both France and Germany. Some kind of European solution is the only sound answer. All the West must pool its talents now to rebuild the structure of co-operation.

FREED: But the question is...how to rebuild this structure? The Tribune echoes this thought when it says:

JOE: In London, in Bonn, in Washington, men are asking upon what foundations a new European structure can be built. President Eisenhower described the EDC defeat as a major setback. He also expressed the determination with which the West confronts this latest challenge. In such a mood, both of candor and resolve, the countries must now go forward to find new ways of making freedom and peace secure.

FREED: On the radio side, commentator Quincy Howe--speaking on the American Broadcasting Company's network--reminds his audience of the attitude of John Foster Dulles as far as the EDC is concerned. Here's the way Mr. Howe puts it:

RECORD: HOWE AUG 31 time 1:38

CUE: ...as rapidly as possible.

IN: Although the French do not....

OUT: of all of us - but a necessity.

FREED: On the newspaper side again, the Baltimore Sun looks at the problem squarely for what it is ...a blow to the West. But far from being discouraged about it, the Sun takes this view:

PAUL: A search must now be made for a second best plan. West Germany will have to be given sovereignty. There is no choice. West Germany is strong enough to demand sovereignty. A way must be found, if possible, toward sovereignty for a Bonn republic tied, in some way, into security arrangements with the rest of the west.

FREED: Another encouragement comes from the mid-west, from the Lincoln Evening Journal, in Nebraska. The editorial takes this hopeful view:

PAUL: It is inconceivable that nothing should come out of this first struggle toward an effective defense community. How long it may be before another is undertaken is anybody's guess. The sole hopeful circumstance is that five European nations laid aside their traditional jealousies in the interest of the commom safety. Now that the ice is broken, the idea may yet bear fruit.

FREED: Still another view on the EDC failure comes from the Milwaukee Journal, also in the midwest. This Wisconsin paper points out that Moscow has reason for rejoicing over the defeat, since it was the ideal plan for western unity. But, adds the Milwaukee Journal, the

defeat of EDC does not mean that the Western system of European defense is going to collapse.

JOE: Not at all! The NATO forces still guard Europe from the North Cape to Mount Ararat. German military forces will come into being, allied in some way with the NATO forces. That is inevitable.

FREED: And Edward R. Murrow, of the Columbia Broadcasting System, shares this view....a view, incidentally, that has widespread support among political thinkers. After looking at problems all around the world, Mr. Murrow comes to this conclusion:

RECORD: MURROW SEPT 1 TIME 1:33

CUE: keeping Japan prosperous

IN: But German re-armament is the greatest issue

OUT: a full partner in NATO. (CLIP!)

FREED: Now let's turn our attention away from EDC...and focus on another important area of the world--Southeast Asia. A number of American newspapers agree that the refusal of India's Prime Minister Nehru to support a southeast Asia pact is something less than realistic. Here's the way the Louisville Courier-Journal, published in the southern state of Kentucky, puts its argument:

JOE: It has for some time been apparent that Nehru has a political blind spot that prevents him from seeing the communist power design for what it actually is. It is remarkable, too, that so intelligent a

man can forget Yalta or the Comintern or the myriad other instances that prove the duplicity of the communists in their dealings with other nations. One must wonder how many such examples are needed to convince the Indian prime minister that agreements with communists are worthless--that the role of peace-maker in today's world is a dangerous one. And that security against the communist imperialism lies only in the kind of mutual security offered by the pact that he now scorns.

FRED: More comment on Southeast Asia, this one from the Saint-Louis Post Dispatch. This editorial takes issue with Nehru's proposal that other Asian nations follow India's lead in signing non-aggression pacts with Red China. The Post-Dispatch uses this persuasion:

PAUL: The case for a southeast Asia defense pact rests on a demonstrated fact that mere verbal assurances of peaceful intentions are not enough to provide security against communist aggression. The friendship pacts which Mister Nehru favors are unobjectionable in themselves; but, they need to be supplemented by specific military defenses of specific threatened areas.

FREED: However, the St. Louis Post Dispatch points out that nations favoring a southeast Asian pact--even though they disagree with Nehru--must respect his position. And says the Missouri paper, every possible effort should be made to devise a security plan which can command the support of Asian people. (BEAT) Now as to the talks themselves, which are scheduled to begin next week in Manila. The Christian Science Monitor declares that its most urgent for western peoples to keep in mind why this conference is taking place The Monitor points out that the issue has been fuzzed, thrown out of focus, not only by the communists, but also by criticisms of Prime Minister Nehru. The Reds have branded the Manila talks as an attempt by the west to meddle in Asian affairs. But, says the Monitor---

JOE: --It is nothing of the kind! It is, on the contrary, an effort by the west to insure world peace against the dangers that further aggression in the far east may lead to an all-engulfing world war. That this (conference) is now being undertaken is a measure of the flexible toughness of the anglo-american partnership. It is also recongnition--both within and beyond that partnership, of the need for an active rather than a passive attitude toward the

communist threat to the free peoples in the far east.

FREED: The Christian Science Monitor then takes a step into the immediate future for southeast asia. What is needed there, it says, is more that a military pact--or even more than one pact. It notes that Secretary of State Dulles has recognized that the plan for southeast asia may have to include two pacts. One would be made up of countries ready to share military burdens. A second pact would take in countries which would work in co-operation for the economic betterment of Southeast Asia. (BEAT) Well, there it is, press and radio comment on two important issues of the day--the EDC, and the forthcoming Southeast Asia conference in Manila. By the way, the Voice of America will bring you complete on-the-spot coverage of this important conference...our correspondents are now on the way to the Philippines...and when the meeting opens ~~on~~ next week, we'll bring you informative, timely comments ~~and~~ and news reports from the scene. But for now...let's return to the newsroom for a headline summary of the news:

HEDS

And with these headlines, we bring to a close today's edition of Report from the USA. Be with us tomorrow at the same time for another half hour of views and news from the United States....until then, this is Cy Freed, ~~with~~ bidding you a pleasant good evening from New York.

File - Reprints

Outlook Publishing Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 392
ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA

MEMORANDUM

To _____

From _____ **Date** 5/28 - 1954

I kind you very much indeed -

Phyllis Lee.

THE ALEXANDER CITY OUTLOOK

Published Tuesday and Friday By
THE OUTLOOK PUBLISHING COMPANY
127 Court Square, Alexander City, Ala.

C. HENDERSON ---------- Editor and Publisher

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Segregation

Editor's note—The following is a transcript of a broadcast by Edward R. Murrow which was given on May 18. We consider this to be the finest commentary we have read thus far on segregation and The Outlook appreciates the privilege of presenting Mr. Murrow's comments as an editorial for today's Outlook.

* * * * * *

The unanimous ruling against racial segregation in the public schools by the Supreme Court yesterday, will have an impact which cannot at this time be calculated. It not only goes to the heart of one of the acutest of domestic problems, it counts substantially in the great conflict of ideas, which now divides and dominates the world. The court, intentionally or unintentionally, has met, and gone far to dispose of, one of the most persuasive arguments used against the United States abroad. This has been, that the practice of democracy in this country has been tainted by undeniable racial inequality. The argument has been losing some of its validity. The progress in negro education in the last decade has been notable. The armed services, when they banned segregation, demonstrated quality in a new and vivid way. Now the Supreme Court has swept aside its finding in 1896, that constitutional requirements were satisfied, when negroes received a "separate but equal" education. It recognized that if segregation is legally sanctioned the education is not truly equal, and hence the segregation is unconstitutional. Students of world opinion can testify that this decision will add power to United States influence in the world. How much, is naturally hard to say. The ethical pieces in the armor of American defense aren't comparable with the other pieces, but they are no less essential and they may be even more important. Now American democracy has been made more convincing to the very persons whose understanding we need and seek. Since the Supreme Court was breaking with the past—its own past in the ruling of 1896, and the past of segregated education in the South—it can be called fortunate that this could be done unanimously. It is sure to make the transition to new practices quieter. It also can be classed as judicial statesmanship, that the ruling is not to be applied immediately. Even the arguments about how the ruling is to become operative will not be heard till the autumn term. This will give the South time to catch its breath and examine plans for the future. It is reasonable to assume that some years will be needed before segregation has wholly disappeared from our public schools.

Though the difficulties ahead are not to be minimized, they do not appear to be as dangerous as would have been predicted a while back. For one thing, negro education in the South has improved remarkably in recent years, and this has been due quite as truly to the idealism of white educators as of negroes. It is even conceivable that the end of segregation can be accomplished with good management and sense. Only five southern states still close the doors of their state universities and colleges to negro post-graduate

A Resolution

WHEREAS, the Kiwanis Club of Alexander City has lost one of its most loved and respected members who served diligently, efficiently and loyally and,

WHEREAS, the membership of the Kiwanis Club will keenly and deeply feel the loss of the wise counsel, advice and service of its beloved departed member and,

WHEREAS, in the passing of J. Roy Hines the Kiwanis Club and Alexander City lost a man who exemplified in his every day living his devotion to God, church and community.

Therefore be it RESOLVED: That the Kiwanis Club of Alexander City shall always hold the name of J. Roy Hines in the highest respect and esteem and binds it to consider the things for which he stood in upholding the ideas of the Kiwanis Club.

Be it further RESOLVED: That this resolution be inscribed upon the official records of the Kiwanis Club and that copies be sent to Mrs. J. Roy Hines and a copy to the publishers of The Alexander City Outlook.

Tom L. Hagan Jr.
President

Resolution Committee
I. I. Fox
L. H. Carlisle
C. A. Swanson
S. A. Wagoner

Date: May 26, 1954

IN MEMORY OF PROF. J. ROY HINES

In the early morning hours of Sunday, May 16, 1954, Prof. J. Roy Hines, when his earthly day was done was called beyond the sunset to enjoy the things "eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard, neither has it entered into the heart of man the things God has prepared for them who love him." We are reminded when we read 2 Samuel 4;38 what David said concerning Joab at his passing, (Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel.) Such a man was J. R. Hines.

It was men like Prof. Hines that the Psalmist was speaking of when he said, "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor stadeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful, but his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in His law doet He meditate day and night.

Brother Hines was a man who had convictions and the courage to stand by them. He was always ready and willing to accept whatever responsibility he was asked to assume, it mattered not what it was. To him any work of the church was important, and he was ever ready to do his part faithfully and cheerfully.

In his going, the First Methodist Church of Alexander City suffered the loss of one of its most beloved members, and the Jim Pearson Bible class one of its best teachers.

We would wish our tribute of love and respect for him to re-

BRHS

(Continued from page 1)

Donald Lamar McLeod, Elna Joyce Mallory, Julia Cooper Meacham, Jesse Columbus Miller, Patricia Ann Miller, Robbie Gray Mobley, Barbara Wenelle Morris.

Catherine Lugenia Nelson, Helen Selene Nickerson, James L. Nolen, Tommy Roscoe Ogletree, Barbara Ann Patterson, Donald H. Pearce, Jimmy Ralph Pemberton, Jo Nell Pemberton, James Jackson Phillips, Wyneda Price, Martha Donia Reynolds, Mary Janelle Rich, Betty Jean Sanders.

James Irvin Scott, Carol Annette Sellers, Yvonne Shivers, Amanda Joyce Simpson, Myra Nan Smith, Sara Ruth Smith, Nancy Bence Stark, Frances Marie Steward, Shirley Sue Strickland, Shirley Sue Synco, Elizabeth Ann Taylor, Donald Smith Thomas, Lucile Thomley, Mary Ann Thompson, Emily Jane Tidwell, Emily Ann Towns, Martin David Trimble.

Gloria Jean Vickers, Mary Catherine Walker, Charles Frank Waller III, Jean Warren, Joseph Reuben Washburn, Barbara Gail Weddle, Joseph Yvonne Whetstone, Charles White, Shirley Lorene Williams, Anita Fay Wilson and Charles Wayne Wilson.

Weogufka Airman

(Continued from page 1)

Mrs. Sue Clark, mother of two children, was shot in the hip and was in a Foley hospital in "fair" condition.

Thrasher said Carter killed Wil-

their state universities and colleges to negro post-graduate students. In the other states integration has already been achieved, on the whole not unsatisfactorily. In Arizona and New Mexico, where local conditions have a certain similarity to the South, integrated schools have been established with little confusion or turmoil. Where the community could think through the changes in advance there was little trouble. The Ford Foundation has reports on two or three dozen communities in all parts of the country, where integrated schools have been established, and the only one where there was real trouble was in the Middle West. And that one community was an admittedly "sick community," not at all typical of conditions in the South. One of the big obstacles to integration in the South is finance. Northerners may not realize it, but the Southern states devote a much larger part of their income to public schools than those in the North. Even so, they are only now in sight of having school rooms and teachers enough to accommodate all their children. They have spent more on white children than on negroes, on a ratio of $165 to $115. Now if education becomes equal, the standard may actually decline at least temporarily, as a result of the ruling. For some communities will find it next to impossible to increase taxes enough to give the negro children the education now provided the whites.

It is this economic problem that accounts for much of the vociferousness of the Southern outcry against integration. The economic problem is all the harder, because of the drift in the South from the farm to the city. It costs considerably more to educate a child in the city than in the country. The gap between the difference in cost has been widening and now is twice as much as a few years ago. And as the southern population is rising steadily, the states are rightly troubled to know where the school money is to come from. The Supreme Court's requirement of equal education is sure to add to the attractiveness of the idea of federal contribution to the nation's school bills. The Court itself was not thinking in these terms. "Today" it said, "education is perhaps the most important function of state and local government." But it was not stressing who paid the bills. It was holding forth on the value of education. And the passage on this theme as written by Chief Justice Warren is among the most noteworthy statements of social objectives ever to have come from that august body, or any organism of democracy.

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love and respect for him to reflect something of the kind of man he was. Extravagant words' eulogy and praise cannot do this. Words seem so empty, so inefficient and so inadequate to express what we would wish to convey. We will just say, that he was all the time and everywhere a genuine Christian Gentleman.

We wish to offer this tribute of love, respect and appreciation of one of the most valued teachers of the Jim Pearson Bible class. We also wish to extend our sincere sympathy to the members of his family.

The Jim Pearson Bible Class
Board of Stewards
H. O. Dean
R. S. Wilbanks Sr.
W. V. Morgan
Committee

Funeral Services Held For Mrs. Whaley

Mrs. Laura L. Whaley, 76, Alexander City, died suddenly Tuesday at the residence.

Funeral services were held at 11 a.m. Thursday at Radney Funeral Home Chapel. Burial followed in Sylacauga Cemetery.

Survivors include two sons, Henry, Alexander City, and O. C. Whaley, Cedartown, Ga.; six daughters, Mrs. Queenie Saltman, Alexander City, Mrs. Sadie Colley, Kellyton, Mrs. Ida Bell Niblett, Rome, Ga., Mrs. Jewel Boswell, Eclectic, Mrs. Gladys Hope, Sylacauga, and Mrs. Agnes Whatley, Alexander City; a brother, H. H. Daniel, Kellyton; 25 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

his and shot Mrs. Clark, then committed suicide by sending a bull through his head.

The shootings took place ne Canal Field, an auxiliary landi field nine miles south of here.

Foley police officer John Lesl Davis gave this account of t shootings:

Carter, who had been keepi company with Mrs. Clark, barr caded himself behind a mound earth in a ditch across the ro from Mrs. Clark's house this mor ing.

Mrs. Clark ran from a car t ward her house and was wounde by a rifle bullet.

Willis, who was driving to Bar Field with his brother, Archie, w caught in the fire as he drove pa and was killed by a bullet whic ripped through his car.

Carter then shot himself. H body was found lying in the ditc a high powered rifle by his side.

Sheriff Taylor Wilkins said h was investigating a report Cart had threatened Mrs. Clark recen ly about going out with other me

In the early days Alabama ha plenty of rich land for the grov ing of cotton and laborers cam to the state by the thousands.

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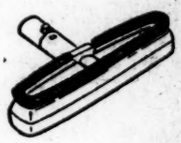

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May 10, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The John Crosby column of May 5, 1954 which appeared in the Los Angeles Daily News contained your article on television engineers.

This is one of the finest tributes the television engineering fraternity has ever received and allow me to congratulate you on your job.

We should like permission to duplicate this article for distribution to the engineering personnel in this area, which would include not only those under NABET contract at NBC and ABC but to all other radio and television engineers as well.

Yours sincerely,

James H. Brown

James H. Brown

JHB:o'h

Reprints

May 17, 1954

Dear Mr. Brown:

Many thanks for your nice letter of May 10th and kind comments concerning my article on television engineers published in John Crosby's column of May 5th. This is just a note to tell you that I am perfectly willing for you to duplicate this article for distribution as you suggest.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. James H. Brown
National Association of Broadcast
Employees and Technicians
Suite 109
6223 Selma Avenue
Hollywood 28, California

rh

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Thanks.

April 22, 1954

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Once again we have used part of a recent broadcast of yours on our weekly world-wide English program in which we quote editorial comment from the American press and radio.

I am enclosing the script on page 8 of which you will find the reference. We shall continue to send similar scripts to you whenever we quote from your program.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Ucker

William A. Ucker
Special Assistant
Broadcasting Service

Enclosure:
Script

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

FREED: And that's the news to this hour. Now, a comment on the news... an incident that occurred in Germany...a story of defection... and the conflict of one individual who had had enough of Soviet intrigue. The story now, as brought to you by Paul Parks:

PARKS: READS COMMENTARY....

PARKS: A press conference held by a Soviet secret police officer, a captain of the MVD, has ripped the mask of hypocrisy from the international dealings of the Kremlin.

Captain Nicolai Khokhlov of the MVCD told the assembled reporters that he had come over from East Germany last February with the orders to assassinate Georgi Okolovich, head of the anti-Communist national labor alliance.

Up to this point, Captain Khokhlov had always followed orders, but this time his orders read "murder," murder in cold blood, and he found himself incapable of carrying them out. Therefore, Captain ~~Khok~~ Khokhlov told the reporters, he contacted the intended murder victim himself, the Russian emigre chief, and informed him of his assignment.

The emigre chief, returned hate with understanding and put Captain Khokhlov in touch with Western officers. Captain Khokhlov has been granted political asylum.

It is extremely difficult for most people to understand a government

→

PARKS: (cont'd) which can on one hand declare its love for people and on the other hand send secret assasins to steal into bedrooms at night to plunge a knife into the breast of a sleeping man or woman. But the emigre chief, the intended victim, understood only too well; this was far from his first experience with Bolshevism.

It is even more difficult for people to understand why a regime capable of such an act as ordered for Captain Khokhlov feels it necessary to constantly cry out accusations against other people and other governments.

For a government, a head of state, or those a head of state has granted authority to, to order an assasination, a cold-blooded murder is something most people cannot understand as it is something that belongs back in the dark ages, along with the rack and the screw of the torture chamber.

And yet, here in the year 1954, such an act was ordered, and the order not carried out only by the grace of God and the innate decency of one man's soul.

→

PARKS: (cont'd) Captain Khokhlov in Germany follows close on the heels of the defection of the third secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Australia, Vladimir Petrov.

And how the orderers of assasinations beat their breasts over Vladimir Petrov. First he was declared kidnapped. Second, his wife was being dragged back to Moscow as hostage, and after Australian officials freed her, she was declared kidnapped. And now, Vladimir Petrov is declared a thief, a forger, a scoundrel.

The affair of Captain Khokhlov should bring an end to all the name-calling, all the hypocrisy. Those who are capable of ordering an assasination in this modern day, a cold-blooded murder, are surely not capable of judging or giving name to lesser crimes.

FREED: And now, to the editorial rooms of newspapers across the country, as we round up some of the press comment on this week's news developments... And editors, who never seem to suffer from any dearth of opinion, had a number of things on their minds..... American pledges on EDC .... American policy on Indochina .... and the most recent in a long chain of Soviet diplomats who who took a long look at their homeland -- and chose freedom. Let's listen first to editorial reaction to President Eisenhower's pledge of continued American support to the European Defense Community... Heading its editorial ANOTHER STEP TOWARD WESTERN UNITY, the midWestern newspaper DES MOINES REGISTER said...

CAMPY: The new British and American assurances are no more than logical consequences of the NATO agreement. They stem straight from the logic of history. Try as they would, Britain and America have found that their own security no longer permits them to stay out of European wars... The U.S. and Britain got their part

tidied up in time to smooth the way for Western unity at the coming Geneva conference.

FREED: To which, the Baltimore Sun added:

PARKS: Great Britain and the United States have gone far toward meeting the two main apprehensions that have held back French ratification of the European Defense Community... This week's assurances from Great Britain and the United States will, we may be sure, make a deep impression on sober French opinion. They could even be decisive.

FREED: Acknowledging that America's isolationism in the past along with occasional recurrences of semi-isolationism made necessary such reassurances, the COURIER-JOURNAL, of Louisville, Kentucky noted:

CAMPY: Now President Eisenhower has given the crowning reassurance to all Europe that we are in the game for keeps. He restated and amplified the only sound policy for the United States in these troubled times of indefinite duration. The president's vigorous statement, let us hope, will be as convincing to Italians and Frenchmen and other Europeans -- and particularly to Soviet Russians -- as it should be to Americans.

FREED:

FREED: And from New England, the voice of the the Hartford Courant:

PARKS: The President's message said basically that the free nations of Europe are vital centers of civilization, freedom, and production, and their subjugation by totalitarian forces would weaken and endanger the defensive capacity of the United States and the other free nations, and that therefore we shall station troops abroad to counter the threat to our security.

FREED: Meanwhile two statements, one by Vice President Richard Nixon, the other by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a good deal of comment. Mr. Nixon, in an off-the-record reply to a question said that in the hypothetical case of French withdrawal from Indochina, America might have to face up to sending its own troops into the fighting area. Shortly afterward, Mr. Dulles added that the sending of American troops to Indochina is unlikely. Mr. Nixon's statement provoked a mixed reaction. Another editorial from the Hartford Courant, for example, said...

CAMPY: If we recognize the grave danger inherent in the fall of Southeast Asia we cannot flinch at any methods that must be used to save

Indochina. That is what Vice-President Nixon was saying bluntly. If we are united in our determination to resist Communist aggression, we must face up to the consequences. Mr. Nixon has made plain American opposition to Communist aggression as we head for Geneva.

FREED: And, typical of some of the sharply critical reaction to Mr. Nixon's speech, was this -- from the St. Louis-Post-Dispatch:

PARKS: The American people want peace in Indochina, not war. And if there is to be a war, they do not want to be prepared for it by off-the-record speeches of high officials. On such a grave matter as this, they expect and are entitled to full, frank and open discussion by identified and fully responsible leaders.

FREED: And CBS radio commentator, Edward R. Murrow, set forth another view that has gained some currency -- the belief that the outcome in Indochina will depend more upon the attitude of village leaders in Indochina than upon military action:

DISC MURROW 4/20/54 TIME: 1:10

CUE: ... and believe them is something else.

IN: These village elders...

OUT: ... with or without further military intervention.

FREED: Possibly the Wall Street Journal best expressed what was in the minds of most newspaper editors when it expressed the hope that the United States will not have to make the decision. It went on to say:

CAMPY: Let us all pray these hopes are realized. If they are not, we are sure the American people will listen to the arguments and will do with courage what is right.

FREED: On the domestic front, one of the big news stories of the week was the revelation that Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, an atomic scientists of the first rank, had been suspended from his duties as a consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission, pending the investigation of alleged indiscretions. I say "news stories" because although various columnists took strong stands for and against the suspension of Dr. Oppenheimer, a great many newspaper editorialists took a "wait and see" attitude -- expressing the opinion that since the hearings were being conducted under responsible auspices, the case should not be prejudged one way or the other by newspapers. When all the evidence is in and has been made public, there will undoubtedly be a spate of editorial opinion -- at which time I hope to bring it to your attention... In one not-so-strange case, however -- the case of Vladimir M. Petrov -- the facts do seem to be in, and here is what they added up to in the minds of newspaper editors. From the BALTIMORE SUN:

PARKS: The Australians now have in their custody an authentic Russian spy. His name is Vladimir Petrov, and he was the third secretary of the Russian embassy in Canberra. He is reported to have been at the same time the chief Australian agent for the Russian secret police... He left the embassy in Canberra two weeks ago for business in Sydney. Instead of returning... he applied for asylum to the Australian authorities... There is good reason to believe that the outcome of Mr. Petrov's decision will be another instructive look at Russian methods in espionage...

FREED: The New York Times had this to say:

CAMPY: We will do well to pay particular attention to one sentence in Mr. Petrov's public statement. He said, "I no longer believe in communism since I have seen the Australian way of living." For Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, the comparison was with the American way of life. For Mr. Igor Gouzenko the comparison was with the Canadian way of life. Nothing is more important to free world strength than keeping the comparison with the Soviet way of life heavily in our favor -- and not only materially. The Soviet diplomat, after all, is well provided for materially, but it is freedom he lacks under the Soviet system.

FREED: And, on that note, we conclude our roundup of editorial opinion and

return to the newsroom for a brief summary of today's headlines...

(HEDS)

And with these headlines, we bring to a close another edition of Report from the USA. Featured today....press opinion from around the nation on the issues of the day. We heard comment on the EDC, Indo-China, and another Soviet official who sought freedom...and got it.

Be with us tomorrow at this same time, when we'll bring you highlights of President Eisenhower's speech before the American Newspaper Publisher's Association. Until then, this is Cy Freed, bidding you a pleasant good evening from New York.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1954
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

President Eisenhower will speak to the nation on radio and television Monday night. We're told he will discuss the critical questions confronting us in this atomic age. And will elaborate on some of the broad problems discussed at his news conference several weeks ago. At that time the President said we are besieged by a "multiplicity of fears" that tned to produce "hysterical reactions."

It was also made known that next Friday, Attorney General Brownell will give a report to the people on the work of the Justice Department, the FBI, and the Courts in combatting Communism. The President's news Secretary, James Hagerty, said Brownell will give a "complete and detailed report."

In a speech tonight in Charlotte, North Carolina, Adlai Stevenson will say that Mr. Eisenhower has the choice "of uniting his party and uniting his nation." With reference to Senator McCarthy, Mr. Stevenson says the "Republicans regard him as a scoundrel when he attacks Republicans, but a patriot when he attacks ordinary people or calls men like Roosevelt or Truman the patrons of traitors." He charges the Administration with "calculated use for political effect of misbranding misstatement, misrepresentation on great issues. When our President bestirs himself, ignores the expedient counsel of small-bore politicians and clears the high-pressure salesmen out o his house, then I confidently product, Mr. Stevenson says, that the American people will be enthusiastically and gratefully behind him."

Republican Senator Mundt, said earlier today, that there is a left-wing effort to smear Samuel Sears, the Boston Attorney chosen to conduct the investigation of Senator McCarthy's dispute with the army. Sears has been quoted as having made statements favorable to McCarthy and his activities. Republican Senator Potter, a member of the investigating sub-committee, wants Sears to say whether he feels he can conduct an impartial inquiry. Democratic Senator Monroney says he favored Sears appointment, but didn't know where he stood on McCarthy when he made the original recommendation.

And the Army tonight reported that Private David Schine, former counsel to McCarthy cannot take an advanced criminal investigation course at Camp Gordon, Georgia because he doesn't have sufficient experience to qualify.

The Army also announced tonight that it has turned over to the Justice Department for "possible action" the case of former Major Irving Peress. He was the dentist Senator McCarthy accused of being a "fifth amendment Communist."

In Indo-China the battle for Dien Bien Phu is reported "critical." The Communists have thrown a fresh division into the attack and have invaded the Kingdom of Cambodia which the French say is an obvious diversionary action. The garrison at Dien Bien Phy us now out-numbered 6 to 1.

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, the former Air Force Chief of staff, died today of cancer. He was 55 years old. President Eisenhower sent a personal message of sympathy to Mrs. Vandenberg. "The nation," it said, "mourns the passing of a devoted and able military leader, and will hold him in grateful remembrance."

The House today voted down President Eisenhower's request for a new program of low-rent public housing. The vote was 211 to 176 and leaves no authority for further construction after units already under contract are built. Mr. Eisenhower had asked for authority to build 35-thousand units over each of the next four years. The House did agree, however, to lower down payments and monthly payments for homes and home improvements. It also voted to step up the slum-clearance program.

The 29-day-old dock strike, here in New York, has been called off. The independent longshoremen's association said it will send the strikers back to work tomorrow, in the face of a Government order the end the walkout or be stricken from the ballot in a forthcoming bargaining election. The strike is estimated to have cost a million dollars a day.

A Federal Court in Washington has convicted Ben Gold, president of the independent fur and leather workers union, of lying when he denied ever belonging to the Communist Party. Gold was allowed to remain free on 10-thousand dollars bail. No date was set for passing sentence.

The government announced today that unemployment in the United States increased by 54-thousand in March, a four-year high. But the Commerce Department says the job situation appears to have "leveled off."

The London News Chronicle today accused the State Department of "shooting from the hip" in issuing its statement rejecting the Soviet Union's self-invitation to join NATO, and doing so before consulting the other NATO members. British Labor members also criticized American haste. The Soviet note had been astonishing. It knocked at the door of NATO, it also reversed Mr. Molotov's position at the Berlin conference against continued United States participation in European security. So it had the outward appearance of an almost revolutionary note. To untrained ears it sounded as though the Kremlin may have undergone a change of mind, or even more, a change of its nature. And the accent in the note on the hydrogen bomb might even be mistaken as an explanation of how something so profound could come about. // Critics of prompt rejection consequently asked, how we could be so sure the Kremlin didn't mean it. The answer is not hard to find. If the Soviet Union really meant anything so basic, it would have taken the greatest pains to confide privately in the Western leaders in advance. It would have worked out with them at least an acceptable outline of what would amount to a new world order. If the cold war is to end, agreement has to come into view on several grave issues. Such things don't happen in a hurry. //

Left out

Sending a note for public consumption is something that would be far down the line of procedure. It would be sent at a time carefully chosen, and the West would be alerted to appreciate and appraise, the gratifying new prospects. // The way things are done, often reveals their real purpose. // Any earnest effort by the Kremlin to end the cold war and create conditions of trust and cooperation would not be voiced in a surprise note. So the surprise note must have had another purpose. Actually it was the Kremlin that was shooting from the hip. And if much time had been spent before replying, that would have helped build up the very illusion the Kremlin was trying to create. The fact that the United States now draws criticism from the London press, and the British Labor Party, shows that Soviet diplomacy at any rate is smart. It is creating a condition in which some well-meaning people can ask if the

West is rejecting a bid to end the cold war. And it adds to their perplexity to read, that reliable Western diplomats in Moscow, credit the Kremlin with being sincere, in fearing a revival of German militarism and wanting the cold war to end. It may be true that Soviet thinking is changing. One should hope that it is. The Soviet public for the first time is being given a few of the grim truths about the destructiveness of atomic weapons, and that is an important fact. It is an admission that the Soviet masters have helped bring about a world in which their power cannot assure the survival of their subject people. Such an admission might be the prelude to a more cooperative policy on international control of atomic weapons, and arms reductions It would be in this field that a change in Soviet thinking would mean something. But the latest Soviet note does not deal with this subject. And their is no point in going through it with a fine-toothed comb looking for some solid particle promising peace. Of course the Kremlin wants peace. So did Hitler. He kept saying he wanted peace, meaning only that he must have it on his own terms. So must the Kremlin. What the Kremlin insists on is that Germans shall not be armed as part of a European Army. The standard Kremlin version is to say that the Soviet Union must not permit the revival of German militarism. The assertion can also be put in the simple language of power: if Germany joins the West and contributes to Western defense, the Soviet Union suffers a severe power defeat. It would be a defeat that restored some balance in the power relationship between East and West. For in that relationship the East has been consistently stronger, ever since the Soviet Union developed the atomic bomb. The real cleverness of the Soviet note is not its effect in London, for that is secondary. The reaction in France is primary. Here the loud shouting about German militarism adds to the fright the French already have from their own memories of Germany. This fright, in addition to their war-weariness in Indo-China, is the reason they are balking on ratifying E.D.C. before the Geneva conference, if at all. Quite a few Frenchmen today believe they would rather entrust their country to an E.D.C. with the Soviet Union in it, than one with Germany in it. They do not seem able to take in the fact, that the Bonn government may perish as a genuinely democratic regime, unless the European community is established. Dr. Adenauer is anti-nationalist, anti-

militarist, pro-European. If his democracy goes, some kind of nationalism to replace it would seem inescapable. That the French should risk this, looks at this distance like the maddest kind of inconsistency. For they themselves had invented the idea of a European Army to make the re-birth of German militarism impossible. But the Kremlin loves the confusion in France, and knows how to exploit it. And though the French Foreign Office has joined the NATO chorus in rejecting the Soviet note, Premier Laniel has not set the date of the debate of the E.D.C. treaty. And the latest word about that is that it may not be held before Autumn.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. But first, a word from Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: One of the difficulties in trying to put acts of international diplomacy in their proper perspective is that it's often hard to learn the motives which prompt such actions. But La Rochefoucauld once remarked: "However brilliant an action may be, it should not be accounted great when it is not the result of a great purpose." For as Richard Steele put it: "The noblest motive is the public good."

Good Night and Good Luck!

File - Reprints

March 3, 1954

Dear Miss Lockwood:

Thank you for your letter of February 24.

I shall of course be happy to have you use material from my radio scripts for the 1954 edition of The Story of Our Time.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Marian Lockwood
The Story of Our Time
2 West 45th Street
New York 36, New York

dm

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
TEL. VANDERBILT 6-5464-0600

February 24, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You have been most kind in the past in allowing us to use material from your scripts in our encyclopedia yearbook, The Story of Our Time. Would you allow us, again this year, to choose material to include in the section of the book which we call "What They Said When It Happened"? We should, of course, submit it to you for your final approval, if we made any changes at all.

The 1954 book will come from the press in about two weeks and you should have your copy soon after that. I hope it will please you.

If you approve of our going over your scripts some time later on in the year, would you please let me know? We can pay you twenty-five dollars for the use of the material.

Sincerely yours,

Marian Lockwood

Marian Lockwood
Editor in Chief
The Story of Our Time

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

Reprints, etc

July 10, 1953

Dear Miss Wilhelm:

Just a note to tell you your letter of July 8, and the check has been received in Mr. Murrow's absence on vacation.

Enclosed herewith is the script which has been read and approved by Mr. Murrow's assistant, Mr. Jesse Zousmer.

Sincerely yours,

Nancy Cammarota
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Miss Ethel Wilhelm
The Grolier Society, Inc.
2 West 45th Street
New York 36, New York

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
TEL. VANDERBILT 6-5464-0600

July 8, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow: rec'd $40.00

I am enclosing a carbon of the edited version of your scripts, as well as our check for them. We are, as always, most appreciative of your allowing us to use your material for its quality is always uniformly high and its content extremely vital.

"Edited version" is probably too strong a word. The only changes that have been made are in paragraphing and punctuation, and in the deletion of some paragraphs to conform to our space requirements. (The omissions are clearly indicated by the dotted omission marks.) In one place only--page three--you will note that I have changed a word. "Invitation" now reads "offer".

Will you be kind enough to read through the carbon and if you approve it, please initial it on page one under your OK. If you feel that any changes should be made, please enter them directly in the margins and we will transfer them to the original. We shall appreciate your returning the OK'd copy to us at your early convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Ethel Wilhelm

Ethel Wilhelm

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
TEL. VANDERBILT 6-5464-0600

July 8, 1953

Miss Dorothy McDonough
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Miss McDonough:

rec'd.

I am returning to you under separate cover the scripts of Mr. Murrow's talks that I borrowed from your files. Although Mrs. Chrissin felt that the mimeographed sheets need not be returned, I am sending them back anyway since I promised that I would.

Thank you again for arranging to let us have access to the material. The end of June is beginning to seem like "Old Home Week" to me at CBS.

Sincerely yours,

Ethel Wilhelm

Ethel Wilhelm

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

Reprints

June 11, 1953

Dear Miss Lockwood:

This is merely a note to confirm that I shall be happy to have you use material from my scripts in the 1954 edition of the "Story Of Our Time".

Sincerely yours,

Miss Marian Lockwood
The Grolier Society, Incorporated
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, New York

nic

Check last year's payment? 30.00

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

Office of the Editor
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, N. Y.
TEL. VAnderbilt 6-5464-0600

April 16, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I hope that you have received your copy of The Story of Our Time and that you are pleased with the way your story was handled. We were certainly delighted that you were willing to let us use it; it adds a great deal to the book.

rec'd.

Would you be willing to let us choose material from your scripts for The Story of Our Time that will appear early next spring? As we've always done in the past, we'll be glad to come over to your office and pick out material that is suitable for our book, submitting our material to you for your final approval before the article goes to press. If you're willing to make this arrangement with us, we'll get in touch with Miss McDonough later on.

Would you be willing to drop me a line about this--just so we'll know that we can count on you as a contributor for the 1954 edition? At least, I hope that will be your answer.

We can pay you, as in the past, the regular encyclopedia rate -

Sincerely yours,

Marian Lockwood

Marian Lockwood
Editor in Chief
The Story of Our Time

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

Reprints

April 24, 1953

Dear Miss Johnson:

Thank you for yours of April 21 and for the check. I am sorry that I didn't reply to your letter of the eighth before this - I have been out of town. Anyway, just for the record, I am happy to grant you permission to reprint the excerpt from our June 6, 1952 broadcast.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Corinne Johnson
The Reader's Digest
Pleasantville, New York

nic

The "Complete" Commencement Address

JUST for the beauty of the language, and the clarity of thought, I should like to read you the "complete" commencement speech in a half-dozen lines. They were written by the great German poet and philosopher, Goethe.

"There are nine requisites for contented living: health enough to make work a pleasure; wealth enough to support your needs; strength to battle with difficulties and overcome them; grace enough to confess your sins and forsake them; patience enough to toil until some good is accomplished; charity enough to see some good in your neighbor; love enough to move you to be useful and helpful to others; faith enough to make real the things of God; hope enough to remove all anxious fears concerning the future."

— Edward R. Murrow, CBS

THE READER'S DIGEST
PLEASANTVILLE • NEW YORK

[illegible]
excerpt from our
June script

April 21, 1953

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The attached item, attributed to you, is scheduled to appear on page 36 of our June issue. We take pleasure in enclosing our $25 check in payment.

Sincerely yours,
Corinne Johnson
by VB

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

DEPARTMENT EDITOR: CORINNE JOHNSON

THE READER'S DIGEST
PLEASANTVILLE · NEW YORK

April 8, 1953

Dear Mr. Murrow:

May we quote in our domestic and foreign editions the following excerpt from your broadcast of June 6, 1952? A payment of $25 will be made upon publication.

> Just for the beauty of the language, and the clarity of thought, I should like to read you the "complete" commencement speech in a half-dozen lines. They were written by the great German poet and philosopher, Goethe.
>
> "There are nine requisites for contented living: Health enough to make work a pleasure; wealth enough to support your needs; strength to battle with difficulties and overcome them; grace enough to confess your sins and forsake them; patience enough to toil until some good is accomplished; charity enough to see some good in your neighbor; love enough to move you to be useful and helpful to others; faith enough to make real the things of God; hope enough to remove all anxious fears concerning the future." -- Edward R. Murrow, CBS

We should appreciate hearing from you at your early convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Corinne Johnson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

DEPARTMENT EDITOR: CORINNE JOHNSON

VOA PROBE EMPHASIS NOW OVERSEAS

Dr. Robert Johnson succeeded Dr. Willis Compton while reports persisted that President Eisenhower will divorce the Voice operations from the State Dept. These were but two of last week's many developments.

EMPHASIS of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's (R-Wis.) Voice of America investigation, which had concentrated on the operation's management in the U. S., seemed headed last week to a probing of U. S. information programs abroad. Public hearings resume in Washington today (Monday) by the Senate permanent investigations subcommittee which Sen. McCarthy heads.

Among last week's developments:

• Dr. Robert L. Johnson, president, Temple U., took over as acting director of the International Information Administration, replacing Dr. Wilson Compton, who resigned a week earlier [B•T, Feb. 22].

• President Eisenhower reportedly may give the go-ahead to a plan that would divorce the information program, including the Voice, from the State Dept.

• Alfred H. Morton, one-time NBC vice president, drew a one-day suspension as chief of VOA's radio operations when he disagreed with a State Dept. directive barring use of material by "controversial" authors in broadcasts aimed behind the Iron Curtain.

Compton Makes Charge

• Dr. Compton charged the Senate inquiry was unfair while former Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs Edward W. Barrett, who once headed the Voice program, criticized the Senate investigation, recommending a more "responsible" inquiry.

• A Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee received an additional $25,000 to study the U. S. overseas information program.

Early in the week, the State Dept. directed employes to give the McCarthy group full cooperation, thereby rescinding an earlier directive. The agency also planned to appoint a liaison officer to work with investigators. Sen. McCarthy had charged the department with "hamstringing" his efforts to quiz State employes.

Dr. Johnson, willing to give Sen. McCarthy "the benefit of the doubt" in the probe, is former chairman of the Citizens' Committee for the Hoover Report which recommended an independent agency for VOA and related work. He reportedly discussed this with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and the President before accepting his new post.

Meanwhile, the U. S. Advisory Commission on Information called for such a consolidation on a cabinet level. The five-man commission, created in 1948, includes Judge Justin Miller, NARTB's board chairman and general counsel, and Philip D. Reed, board chairman of General Electric.

Mr. Barrett's criticisms of the McCarthy inquiry were contained in a bylined newspaper article. He suggested the "full story" be told in taking the probe "out of the circus ring." While admitting VOA shortcomings, he asserted only "10-15%" of the charges made before the committee are true.

Cites VOA Problems

VOA problems, he said, include these: Inability to get top executives and engineers, "complexities" and frictions because of a daily broadcast load, governmental regulations and red tape, and wasted time because Voice officials spend "more time combatting irresponsible charges of non-existent faults than they could give to correction of real faults." He cited several Congressional and independent studies made of the operation.

Meanwhile, the Senate group is expected to look into the VOA request for nearly $4 million to construct a second floating transmitter, similar to the *Vagabond,* equipped to move closer to communist areas and to avoid Soviet jamming.

TV in Cold War?

Among the topics to be studied by the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee is whether television would help the U. S. cold war. The question was raised in an interim report filed by the subcommittee (82d Congress) three weeks ago. Also to be considered is whether the Voice and other information units would be better off if taken out of the State Dept.

This group does not intend to duplicate efforts of Sen. McCarthy's group, although information will be exchanged, according to the Foreign Relations Subcommittee chairman, Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), who held an organization meeting last week.

Murrow Defends Barrett VOA Views on CBS Newscast

CURRENT Senate investigation of the Voice of America, Edward R. Murrow told his CBS Radio audience Tuesday evening, "fails to concern itself with the final product, namely what is being broadcast."

Noting that, despite charges against the effectiveness of the Voice, the Russians consider it "serious enough so that they devote about a thousand transmitters and the efforts of more than 10,000 men to jamming it," Mr. Murrow said:

"The Russians apparently regard it as a serious threat. Most reasonable men would agree that the product could be improved. Maybe the whole operation should be taken out of the hands of the State Dept.

Effective or Not

"But the current investigation is not concerned with the product. These broadcasts are either effective or they aren't. They are either subversive or they aren't. They are accurate or inaccurate. There are simple methods of reaching conclusions on these matters. But it does not appear that the committee is interested in this type of information upon which judgment could be based."

He prefaced his observations by quoting the views of Edward Barrett, who as a former Assistant Secretary of State was in charge of Voice operations some two years.

Mr. Barrett, he noted, feels a weapon such as the Voice cannot be constructed or reconstructed overnight—that, without feeling the organization is perfect, he believes the source of real trouble lies in inability to hire enough top-flight executives and engineers for several reasons, including low pay and fear of being slandered; red tape that slows recruiting of personnel, and complexities inherent in an organization that broadcasts daily in 40 languages. Further he feels, Voice officials have had to spend more time defending against irresponsible charges than they can devote to the correction of real faults.

The constructive course, as phrased by Mr. Murrow in his citation of the Barrett views, "is hardly that of a daily televised procession of hand-picked witnesses consisting almost entirely of disgruntled persons who have been fired, demoted or passed over; the kind of malcontents to be found in any large organization. Mr. Barrett contends that an inquiry devoted solely to the lurid testimony of the disgruntled would make any agency or private business seem disgraceful."

Mr. Barrett's view was that a responsible investigation should concern itself with whether effectiveness of the broadcasts can be improved, whether transmitters are located properly, etc.

Morton Suspension

Mr. Murrow's broadcast was made the day Alfred H. Morton, chief of the Voice's International Broadcasting Service, was suspended, but before the suspension was lifted. Of the suspension, the newscaster said:

"Mr. Morton is not accused of doing or thinking anything subversive. Apparently what happened was that Mr. Morton sent a memorandum to other officials of the Voice of America, saying that he disagreed with a directive from the State Dept. forbidding the use of any material from communist or fellow-traveler sources. This directive, if literally applied, would mean that the Voice of America in its broadcasts abroad could not refute allegations made by Vishinsky at the United Nations, could not contradict articles published in Moscow claiming that we are employing germ warfare in Korea. For in order to refute it, it is necessary to quote, and the department's directive forbids that."

TELEPHONE:
WEST 1687-R

Cruikshank Publications

HOLLYBURN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Reprints etc

February 18th, 1953

I am writing to thank you, Mr. Murrow,

. . . . for your letter of February 6th and for writing that I might use your broadcast of December 17th in the little papers I publish for distribution to passengers during the summer months aboard Canadian Pacific, Canadian National and Alaska Line ships.

I shall use the broadcast in full. And will send you copies of the papers when printed in May.

With the tremendous amount of mail which doubtless crosses your desk, I do appreciate your courtesy and the trouble to which you have gone to write me. I am grateful.

Faithfully yours,

J. R. H. Cruikshank

J. R. H. Cruikshank

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Reprints
SD

February 6, 1953

Dear Mr. Cruikshank:

I hope you will forgive this rather belated reply to your letter of December 17.

You are by all means welcome to reprint any part of the December 17 broadcast in your papers. Enclosed herewith is a copy.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. J.R.H. Cruikshank
Cruikshank Publications
Hollyburn, British Columbia

nic

TELEPHONES:
WEST 1687-R
TATLOW 3816

Cruikshank Publications

HOLLYBURN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NC
Yes and
Send copy

Wednesday, December the 17th, 1952:

K I R O Broadcasting Station
Cobb Building
Seattle, Washington

Gentlemen:

During the summer months -- June to September -- we publish papers for daily distribution to passengers traveling aboard the cruise ships on the Alaska services of the Alaska Line, Canadian Pacific and Canadian National. Enclosed are sample copies.

This afternoon we listened to the broadcast of Mr. Edward R. Murrow from Anchorage.

The information in Mr. Murrow's broadcast is ideal for reading by tourists, vacationists and travellers aboard the cruise ships duringnthe summer months.

Could we print the broadcast in the papers next summer?

Thank you for whatever consideration you are good enough to give our request.

Faithfully yours,

J. R. H. Cruikshank.

JRHCruikshank:c

Reprints etc
SP

DECEMBER 22, 1952

richard tobias
WCLI
CORNING, NEW YORK

PLEASE FORGIVE DELAY REPLYING YOUR LETTER RE MURROW BROADCAST ON DAY SPENT WITH EISENHOWER. MR. MURROW GLAD GIVE YOU PERMISSION USE IT YOUR SHOW AND NETWORK OFFICIALS TELL US IT OKEY WITH THEM BUT THAT YOU MUST ALSO HAVE PERMISSION OF WELM IF YOU IN THEIR PRIMARY AREA. REGARDS

D.MCDONOUGH
SECRETARY MURROW

1-43-7

ERM —
We have no objection, but he must have the permission of WELM if Corning is in the WELM primary area.

Ree

WCLI AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY

PHONE: 6-4651 – 6-4652

114 WALNUT STREET
CORNING, NEW YORK
GORDON M. JENKINS, MANAGER

Check Mr. Policy?

November 10, 1952

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I am writing to request the use of a tape recording which I made of one of your pre-election broadcasts. It had to do with a day spent with the Eisenhower campaign party in New York and New Jersey.

As you can see, WCLI is not a CBS affiliate, however our sister station, WELM in Elmira is. We are owned by the same firm and operate jointly as the Elmira-Corning Broadcasting Corporation.

As news director for WCLI, I have a program called This Week In Your Town. It features, quite obviously, the top news of the week and how it effects the people of our locale. At the end of each year, the show expands for one week only and is called This Year In Your Town. Since the presidential campaigning and elections were the top news of the year, I am desirous of using a portion of your journey with the next president of the United States.

I will not attempt to heap roses at your doorstep, however I must add that the Edward R. Murrow program is a must in my household every night. Your presentation of the news has established for me, a goal to be sought and a mark to shoot at. Congratulations for the many fine things you have done and sincere best wishes for a continued success.

Very truly yours,

Richard Tobias

Richard Tobias
Director of News

Reprints

Sp.

December 11, 1952

MR. CHET SPURGEON
CHIEF, RADIO BRANCH
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

HAPPY GRANT YOU PERMISSION USE TAPE OF MY APRIL 18
BROADCAST.

E.R. MURROW

1-43-7

CBS RADIO

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK · PLAZA 5-2000

NC.
Okay to use his sig

December 8, 1952

Dear Chet:

I know you are anxious to get a quick response to your inquiry regarding the Edward R. Murrow tribute to the Civil Defense Organization, which he broadcast on April 18, 1952. Therefore, this note to tell you I have received your letter and have passed it on to Mr. Murrow's office. I feel sure that you will be getting an answer very soon.

It was good to hear from you again. Please try to drop in and see me when you are next in New York.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Stuart Novins

Mr. Chet Spurgeon
Chief, Radio Branch
Public Affairs Office
Federal Civil Defense Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

cc: Mr. Edward R. Murrow

F. 519-8/52

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 5, 1952

In reply refer to: PA

Mr. Stuart Novins
Department of Public Affairs
CBS Radio
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Stu:

On April 18, 1952, Edward R. Murrow made a broadcast from Omaha, Nebraska in which he paid a tribute to the splendid work done by Civil Defense organizations during the floods then in progress.

We would like clearance to use a portion of this tape in a transcription we are planning, to show how Civil Defense operates in peacetime disasters. The excerpt we would like to use is as follows:

"For two days, almost everyone I have talked to has said that the key to this whole business, the reason we raised 13 miles of levees three feet in six days, the reason we evacuated the people so smoothly, the reason there was no declaration of martial law, the reason for almost everything came back to the Civil Defense organization.

"I think it may be the real story of this struggle. The Civil Defense people here didn't just make plans to deal with a bombing attack. They trained four battalions of auxiliary firemen. They told people how to put out little fires before they become big ones. They trained four hundred auxiliary police. Minimum training period - 40 hours. Those are the men who have been handling traffic. The established police force couldn't have done it. Civil Defense tried to train at least one person in each home in the matter of first aid, and the safety record in this incredible operation is magnificent....

"When the flood started, the authorities said, 'First of all, we ought to make a list of all the heavy equipment — all the trucks, bulldozers, all the rest.' And the Civil Defense authorities just reached into their files and said, 'All right, if you want it, here it is, all ready for you. We made it up months ago. We know exactly where every truck, bulldozer, every drag line, every piece of heavy equipment is to be found.' And when men were wanted, Civil Defense had both the plan and the leaders. They hand recruited a lot of people and then given them nothing to do. But they had the equivalent of the staff, company and even squad leaders. And that had all been established. It's like the Army. If you have a staff and a cadre of officers and nnn-coms

Mr. Stuart Novins

and then thousands of recruits arrive, you can do something with them by noon the next day. It may not be very good, but you can get going. You have your key men for communications, for supply. Your chain of command is all established."

An answer to this request, at your earliest convenience, will be greatly appreciated. Naturally Mr. Murrow and CBS Radio will be given full credit.

Sincerely,

Chet

Chet Spurgeon
Chief, Radio Branch
Public Affairs Office

Reprints etc
SP

October 22, 1952

Dear Professor Hood:

This is merely a note to thank you for yours and to say I'm indeed grateful for your comments concerning our October 10 piece. Enclosed is a copy of the script which you are by all means welcome to use in your classes and your textbook.

Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Professor T. L. Hood
Trinity College
Hartford 6, Connecticut

nic

TRINITY COLLEGE
HARTFORD 6, CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

October 10, 1952

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
WCBS Radio Station
New York City

Dear Sir:

Your broadcast on Campaign Oratory tonight was so remarkable for instruction and delight that it restored the mind of an instructor in Freshman English who has been fit to be put away ever since he has started reading this year's themes. That instructor is me, and I thank you. It reminded me of a brilliant little article by Stuart Chase entitled "Campaign Antisemantics" which appeared four years ago in a now defunct magazine. The phrases he quoted were all from one speech by one candidate for the Senate. But he did not pair them off and fit them into a little dramatic session of sweet silent thought to which a man might render himself up, as you did. It was medicinal.

I wonder if you would be so very kind as to have a copy of this great broadcast sent me. Or perhaps it is to be published, and you might refer me to it in print. I want my students to profit by it. They are out tonight, pre-game rallying, with drums and torches, at this moment in front of my house; I am sure they did not tune in your broadcast.

I should be grateful for a copy and, if you please, permission to reprint it for class use and in a textbook on argument which I have been working at for a long time.

Sincerely yours,

T. L. Hood

Associate Professor of English

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
TEL. VANDERBILT 6-5464-0600

July 22, 1952

Reprints
SV
deposit

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

$30-

Thank you for letting us reprint excerpts from your scripts once again. I am enclosing our check as a token of our appreciation and a carbon of the article set up in our character count.

In the very few places where I have made any slight change (mainly deletion) I have explained why in the margin except where it was self-explanatory.

Will you, at your early convenience, please OK the article on page one above your signature as an indication of your approval and return it to us. Of course you will receive a copy of the '53 edition containing your article as soon as it is published next April.

Sincerely yours,

Ethel Wilhelm

Ethel Wilhelm
Associate Editor
The Story of Our Time

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

Reprints Sp

HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY, INC. • *Publishers*
383 MADISON AVENUE...NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

GENERAL BOOKS
TEXTBOOKS
Fields Stream

Vice President

July 14, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
The CBS Radio Network
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was kind of you to send us the copy of your script for Friday, June 6, 1952.

We reprinted your thoughts for commencement in our weekly salesletter to our field men, THE OWL AFIELD. They will enjoy them as much as we did. We of course gave the proper credit to CBS.

Faithfully yours,

Gilbert Loveland

Gilbert Loveland

GL:mc

Mr. Lovelace

The OWL AFIELD

Volume XXIX, Number 23 July 9, 1952

Edward R. Murrow

permits us to reprint these excerpts from his broadcast of June 6, 1952 (credit to the Columbia Broadcasting System---Radio Network).

"This is the season for Commencement speeches. For generations, each graduating class has been told that it is emerging from the cloistered academic halls into a world beset with doubt, uncertainty and perplexing problems. That is true today, and probably always will be. It's always a mistake to give advice, and it's a major error to give good advice. But it has always seemed to me that Commencement speakers ought to be a little more specific and practical in their advice. To the trim, hard-muscled athlete, who is going to sit in an office, they should recall the words of Margaret Halsey, (for they will be applicable ten or fifteen years from now): 'He must have had a magnificent build, before his stomach went in for a career of its own.' To those who long for the 'good old days,' Mr. Dooley might be quoted: 'The past always looks better than it was; it's only pleasant because it isn't here.' For those graduates inclined to be argumentative, a word from William Hazlitt: 'We are not satisfied to be right, unless we can prove others to be quite wrong.' To the graduate who barely squeaked by in Latin, some consolation from Heinrich Heine: 'If the Romans had been obliged to learn Latin, they would never have found time to conquer the world.' Two bits of counsel from Don Herold - to the graduate who is inclined to overwork: 'Work is a form of nervousness.' Someone once said: 'My father taught me to work, but not to love it.' To the holder of the sheepskin whose manners have not been polished as well as they might have been: 'Be kind and considerate to others, depending somewhat upon whom they are.' To the graduate who may regret youthful indiscretions, Katherine Mansfield says: 'Regret is an appalling waste of energy; you can't build on it; it's only good for wallowing in.' Advice for the student who wants to be a writer, from Don Marquis: 'If you want to get rich from writing, write the sort of thing that's read by persons who move their lips when they're reading to themselves.' Somerset Maugham has wise words for the co-ed looking for a husband: 'American women expect to find in their husbands a perfection that Englishwomen only hope to find in their butlers.' And for those who just want to be a gentleman, Billy Phelps said: 'The final test for him is his respect for those who can be of no possible service to him.'

"Samuel Butler maintained that: 'Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises.' Sydney Smith, on the other hand, took what might be called the clinical approach to this question when he said: 'The great secret of life is digestion.' The philosophical approach was perhaps best expressed by Susan Ertz, who remarked: 'Millions who long for immortality do not know what to do with themselves on a rainy Sunday afternoon.'

"All of these words of wisdom will of course be forgotten, just like all Commencement speeches, so let's return to the traditional theme. This year's graduates are being told to have courage. Channing Pollock once said: 'No man in the world has more courage than the man who can stop after eating one peanut.'

"I have an idea that a wholly serious Commencement speech could be done in a single paragraph. Something like this: Graduates who have achieved this distinction by hard work, cheating, or the indifference of your professors---you have had a good break; no one of you paid your own freight. No matter how wealthy your parents, how exclusive your school, society has paid some part of the cost of your education; you are in its debt. That sheepskin won't get or hold a job for you; it doesn't guarantee you personal profit at the expense of the society which made possible your superior intellectual training. Maybe you have been taught to think, (we will know more about that in twenty years), but somewhere along the way you must have picked up some ideas about the dignity and the freedom of the individual, about his right to be wrong, and his rights under the law. You have finished your education at a time of uncertainty, unrest, and unprecedented change. Don't overdevelop your instinct for being unhappy. Don't conclude prematurely that the individual is of little importance. If you don't like the books you read, go and write one. You are the at least partially educated brood of the most luxurious, powerful nation in the world. Maybe you are coming out of college into a depression, a war, certainly all kinds of alarms and excursions, constant tension and uncertainty. But look around the world and compare your lot with that of your contemporaries elsewhere.

"These words were written by the great German poet and philosopher, Goethe, and will of course, like most Commencement speeches, be forgotten. But just for the beauty of the language, and the clarity of the thought, I should like to read you the 'complete' Commencement speech in a half-dozen lines. 'There are nine requisites for contented living: Health enough to make work a pleasure; wealth enough to support your needs; stength to battle with difficulties and overcome them; grace enough to confess your sins and forsake them; patience enough to toil until some good is accomplished; charity enough to see some good in your neighbor; love enough to move you to be useful and helpful to others; faith enough to make real the things of God; hope enough to remove all anxious fears concerning the future.'"

Summer issues of THE OWL AFIELD

Last week you received no OWL, because we are short-handed and there is so much good business. We shall not attempt to keep THE OWL AFIELD coming regularly to you this summer. But whenever we have something to say that we consider important

we will shoot an issue at you.

There is no point in wishing you happy holidays, because you will be working like the devil---who, according to tradition, never lets up---in following up sales, getting your records in shape, and preparing for the campaign in the school year 1952-1953. We do hope however that you will manage to get a little relaxation. You have worked hard and will have to work hard next year. So, before the regional sales conferences, try to restore your energies for another and perhaps tougher competitive year.

Reprints
5p

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
The Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In our book on Persuasion, designed for use as a textbook, scheduled for publication by Prentice-Hall, Inc., 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, in the Summer, 1952. We wish to make use of the following material from your broadcast of September 6, 1951, 7:45 - 8:00 p.m. EST:

> Beginning with the words "It would be my guess that Mr. Acheson--a remote, aloof, and intellectually ..... "
> Ending with the words " ..... this man is a communist sympathizer surrounded by men of like mind."

A release form is given below for your convenience. Please note that space is provided for specification of the credit line to be used. You may sign and return the enclosed copy of this letter. We agree to give full acknowledgment in the manner indicated by you.

Your consideration of this request at your earliest convenience will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

William S. Howell
Associate Professor
of Speech and Theatre Arts

Winston L. Brembeck
Assistant Professor of Speech
University of Wisconsin

I (WE) hereby grant the permission requested on the terms stated in this document.

CREDIT LINE TO BE USED:

Date June 13, 1952 BY E R Murrow

Sept. 6, 1951

The Russians still hold the initiative, and are capable of quick successes in vast areas of the world. But the unity and the strength of the free world is increasing. The man largely responsible for these fateful moves has been Dean Acheson. Whether you like him or his policies, whether they succeed or fail, he has been a powerful figure at the center of the vital decisions, including the design of the Marshall Plan. It would be my guess that Mr. Acheson - a remote, aloof and intellectually arrogant man - has done himself some good with the American public in the last two days. He suddenly became the visual symbol of American opposition to world communism. His minute-and-a-half well-mannered brawl with the Polish delegate yesterday probably helped him more than a half-a-dozen of his closely written, rather dull policy speeches would have done. Some at least of the millions who witnessed that exchange, and the proceedings that followed, may have come to doubt, as they have been told, that this man is a communist sympathizer surrounded by men of like mind. There he was telling them off - to be quiet and sit down - or if you like, running a steamroller over them.

For more than a year some of Mr. Acheson's friends have been urging him to play that role, to make himself a symbol, to go out to the United Nations and to other international meetings, and tangle with Mr. Gromyko and his boys. One Republican Senator was heard to say in Washington this morning that that's probably why they put Acheson up there in the Chairman's seat - to try to build up some popularity for him. Whatever the motives, he doesn't appear to have done himself any harm so far.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

Reprint etc
8D

May 27, 1952

Dear Miss Lockwood:

This is merely to confirm your conversation with my secretary in reply to your letter of March 10. I shall of course be happy to have you use material from my scripts in the 1953 edition of the STORY OF OUR TIME.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Marian Lockwood
The Grolier Society, Inc.
Room 805
2 West 45 Street
New York 36, New York

mas

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

Office of the Editor
2 West 45th Street
New York ~~19~~ 36, N. Y.
TEL. VAnderbilt 6-5464-0600

March 10, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, NY

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As I wrote you in September, we were very much pleased that you allowed us to use some of your script material--Red Heresy and Western Hopes--in the 1952 Story of Our Time. You will be receiving your copy of the book within the next two months.

When one book goes to press, however, the next begins. And so I'm writing to ask whether you will again permit us to use your material in The Story of Our Time that will appear in the spring of 1953. As we've always done in the past, we'll be glad to come over to your office and pick out the material, submitting our choice to you for your final approval before the article goes to press. It would probably be better to wait until early summer to make our choice, and, if you're willing to let us do this, we'll get in touch with Miss McDonough at that time.

Would you be willing to drop me a line about this--just so we'll know that we can count on having you as a contributor--in the enclosed stamped and addressed envelope?

Sincerely yours,

Marian Lockwood

Marian Lockwood
Managing Editor
The Story of Our Time

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

RECEIVED

1952 MAY 20 PM 1:34

C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

T

ON MSG 200 WM SENT TO FRIENDLY BEFORE WHAT SIGNATURE SHOULD THERE BE ON IT PLS

GENE KLAVAN

Reprints
Rebroadcasts
gs

Zousmer

200 WM

WASH 5/19/52

~~443S FRIENDLY~~

~~FRED FRIENDLY~~

Piped to WTOP
5:15 pm 5/20

PURSUANT TO TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WOULD CONSIDER IT A PRIVILEGE IF YOU AND ED MURROW WOULD ALLOW PLAYBACK OF "FREEDOM OF BROADCAST" SEGMENT OF MONDAYS 7.45 PM SHOW. WOULD LIKE TO USE IT TUESDAY ON LATE NIGHT SIMULCAST.

Gene Klaman

ask WTOP
Whats sig
on this

IIIIII

L

G. MENNEN WILLIAMS, Governor

MICHIGAN OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

PRUDDEN BUILDING, LANSING

LESTER J. MAITLAND, Director

May 14, 1952

Reprinted etc.

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thanks very much for granting this office permission to use portions of your broadcast of April 18, 1952. We are enclosing a copy of our News Letter so that you may see one of the ways in which we have used your remarks on the part Civil Defense played during the Missouri River flood.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Harvey

Harold M. Harvey
Public Affairs Division

HH:ml
encl.

MICHIGAN OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE **NEWS LETTER**

(See Page Two Please)

No. 29 Prudden Building, Lansing 16 May 7, 1952

...

The President of the United States...on April 24 in a message concerning the first annual report of the Federal Civil Defense Administration...told Congress that we cannot afford a penny-wise, pound-foolish attitude on the cost of adequate Civil Defense.

"We have the skeleton of a good Civil Defense organization," the President said. "Now we need to add millions more volunteers. We need vastly increased stockpiles of medical and other supplies. We need shelters. We need extensive training of our people in areas vulnerable to attack. We need all these things and we need them fast before we can begin to feel reasonably secure about the defense of the United States...before we can say we have the kind of Civil Defense which helps to make aggression an unprofitable business and thus supports our program for peace."

"Civil Defense is an indispensable part of our total security program. Every weakness in Civil Defense increases an aggressor's temptation to attack us. Every weakness in our Civil Defense adds to the strength of a potential enemy's stockpile of atom bombs."

* * *

Rioting at Southern Michigan Prison...from Sunday night, April 20 to Thursday afternoon, April 24...gave the JACKSON COUNTY Civil Defense organization its first workout under actual emergency conditions. Civil Defense auxiliaries, along with regular emergency agencies, responded to the situation with speed and efficiency, Capt. William Townsend, Deputy Civil Defense Director, reports.

Firemen...alerted during the entire uprising...spend 12 hours at the scene of action. Eight fire units from suburban townships, manned by 47 men, spent a total of 611 man-hours actually fighting flames which destroyed the laundry and seriously damaged other buildings. Men and units from SUMMIT, HENRIETTA, and BLACKMAN townships were on duty at the prison. LEONI township sent part of its force to the BLACKMAN station to protect the area while BLACKMAN had all of its apparatus tied up at the prison. No township was left unprotected while the riot was in progress.

Civil Defense auxiliary police were mobilized on Monday at the height of the uprising. In the City of JACKSON, 16 auxiliary policemen were on active duty, 45 were held in reserve at the police station, and an additional 25 were placed on an alert basis at their homes.

The Civil Defense medical unit stood by ready to assist prison medical units. Eight doctors were enlisted for service at the prison, if needed, and medical supplies, including blood plasma, were mobilized. Transportation facilities for medical units were arranged. Preparations to set up a clearing station for casualties in the prison hospital were made, and JACKSON hospitals and ambulances were alerted.

* * *

The flooding Missouri River passed its crest in the Omaha-Council Bluffs area on Friday, April 18. That evening, Edward R. Murrow, widely-known news commentator for the Columbia Broadcasting System, in a coast to coast broadcast from Omaha, praised Civil Defense for the part it played in winning the battle against the raging river.

Mr. Murrow said: "For almost two days almost everyone I have talked to has said the key to this whole business, the reason we raised thirteen miles of levees three feet in six days, the reason we evacuated people so smoothly, the reason there was no declaration of martial law, the reason for almost everything, came back to Civil Defense.

"I think this may be the real story of this struggle. The Civil Defense people here didn't just make plans to deal with a bombing attack. They trained four battalions of auxiliary firemen. They told people how to put out little fires before they became big ones. They trained four hundred auxiliary police: minimum training period, forty hours. Those are the men who have been handling the traffic. The established police force couldn't have done it.

"Civil Defense tried to train at least one person in each home in a matter of first aid and the safety record in this incredible operation is magnificent. Trucks, loaded with gravel and sand, highballing through narrow streets day and night. Heavy dirt moving in heavy equipment, slithering in the mud, and so far not a single accident.

"When the flood started, the authorities said first of all we ought to make a list of all the heavy equipment, all the trucks, bulldozers and all the rest. And the Civil Defense authorities just reached into their files and said, 'All right, if you want, here it is, all ready for you. We made it up months ago. We know exactly where every truck, every bulldozer, every drag line, every piece of heavy equipment is to be found.'

"When men were wanted, Civil Defense had both the plan and the leaders. They hadn't recruited a lot of people, but they had the equivalent of the staff, company and squad leaders. It's like the Army: If you have a staff and a coterie of officers and noncoms and then thousands of recruits arrive, you can do something with them. You have your key men for communications, for supply, your chain of command is all established. That's pretty much what happened here.

"The people who live along this stretch of the Missouri have gained a certain dignity from this fight with the river and they've set an example for fortitude and hard work."

#

***

The 1,000,000th person to be typed under the Michigan Blood Typing Program is Mrs. Marguerite Cooper, a DETROIT housewife. Because of the significance of the occasion, Mrs. Cooper's typing was witnessed by a group of DETROIT officials, among them Mayor Albert E. Cobo, the first person to be blood typed under the State program in his city.

The number of persons typed in programs now current in the State...as of April 24, 1952...were: DETROIT, 554,456; MUSKEGON, 4,792; SAGINAW, 55,835. In MUSKEGON COUNTY, three teams are now typing school children; typing of school children and the public is being carried out in various locations in SAGINAW COUNTY.

* * *

The Ground Observer Corps...on May 17...will go on 24-hour duty for the first time since 1943, Brig. Gen. Lester J. Maitland, State Civil Defense Director has announced.

"This full-time duty, known as Operation Skywatch, brings an end to the Corps' status as a training and standby unit which has been in effect since February, 1950," Gen. Maitland said. "The danger of a possible attack, according to a spokesman for the Air Force, is 'sufficient' to make it advisable to man the observation posts 24 hours a day, especially during the summer months."

In Michigan there are approximately 750 observation posts, located about eight miles apart. Currently these posts are manned by about 9,000 civilian observers. If the Michigan Ground Observer Corps is properly to do the job for which it was organized, a total of 20,000 Civil Defense volunteers is needed.

* * *

Starting immediately, all correspondence dealing with Ground Observation Posts in Michigan...formerly sent to the Eastern Air Defense Force Headquarters, Newburgh, New York...should be addressed to the Ground Observer Corps Coordinator, Michigan Office of Civil Defense, Prudden Building, Lansing 16, Michigan. Reason for this change is the decentralization of all GOC records from the EADF Headquarters to Filter Centers. Lt. Col. Walter E. High, USAF, is currently GOC Coordinator for Michigan.

* * *

A total of 250 persons have enrolled to date in the Civil Defense Instructors School now in session at the Region I Headquarters of the Michigan Office of Civil Defense in the DETROIT Artillery Armory, 15000 West Eight Mile Road. The school, which started on April 22, will continue through June 6. The 14-hour course covers all phases of Civil Defense. Classes are held Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday from 2 to 4 pm. and on Friday from 2 to 4 pm. Civil Defense instructors from all parts of the state are eligible for enrollment in the school.

* * *

Following the atomic bomb explosion at Yucca Flat, Nevada on April 22, Brig. Gen. Lester J. Maitland, State Civil Defense Director, made the following statement to newspaper correspondents and editors assembled at News Nob:

"Although I saw the bombing of captured German battleships in 1921 and our own bombings in World War II, the detonation of the terrific missle I witnessed today was more impressive than I imagined. I was also impressed by the fact that the troops could survive without harm five miles from ground zero. Proper preparation and a well organized Civil Defense Corps can combat atomic attack."

* * *

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Reprintsete
8 ss

May 6, 1952

Dear Mr. Adwers:

Thank you for your letter of April 21 and for your kind words about the Floyd Kalber interview.

I am of course happy to grant you permission to use my remarks from that interview in your motion picture of the Missouri River flood.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ E. R. Murrow

Mr. R. E. Adwers
Northern Natural Gas Company
2223 Dodge Street
Omaha 1, Nebraska

cc: Floyd Kalber, KMTV

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY

2223 DODGE STREET

OMAHA 1, NEBRASKA

April 21, 1952

05

AIR MAIL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are producing, as a public service, a 16 millimeter kodachrome motion picture of the flood of the Missouri River Valley. We feel that we have filmed a good documentation of this struggle. The film will be made available to the general public for showings through various groups and organizations, and there will be no admission or service charge in connection with the showings.

I was tremendously impressed by your remarks on Station KMTV on the 10:00 o'clock news program, Thursday night, April 17th, when you were interviewed by Mr. Floyd M. Kalber. Your remarks at that time certainly reflected the spirit that beat the mighty Missouri River, and we would like to have your permission to use those remarks, which were recorded by KMTV, as an introduction to our motion picture. The management of Station KMTV has expressed the willingness to cooperate with us in the use of the recording made, in the event that you approve such use.

The detail as to how the recording will be used is as follows:

Immediately after the title and credits, we will show in writing, on a background

of flood scenes, a brief dedicatorial paragraph about the spirit of people helping one another to beat the river. At this point, we would like to show, by writing, that you had the following remarks to make of your impression of the fight against the river. We then plan to use the recording in the following scene, and have the actual film showing background scenes of people, machines, etc. involved.

We feel that the picture will be of great interest to the people of the Missouri River Valley, and that the use of your remarks will certainly reflect the spirit of the people of this area.

Yours very truly,

General Department

R. E. Adwers:gm
cc: Floyd Kalber - KMTV

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JOHN M. GAUS
Professor of Government

LITTAUER CENTER 318
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

Reprints

February 28, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You were good enough to write me on December 4, 1951, granting me permission to use a part of your broadcast of Monday, November 12, 1951, with some of my classes. I am enclosing a copy of the passage as duplicated and with a word of appreciation of your kindness. Let me again thank you and also take the opportunity of expressing the pleasure and profit we have had in our household over many years from your work.

Faithfully

John Gaus

Enc.
JMG:mg

FROM A BROADCAST BY EDWARD R. MURROW

I wish to record my appreciation of the kindness of Mr. Murrow in giving me permission to have duplicated for class use the following passage from his broadcast, over the Columbia Broadcasting System on Monday, November 12, 1951. The selection is from a mimeographed copy of the entire script with which he generously supplied me.

John M. Gaus.

"Since the end of the late war, we have celebrated, or observed seven Armistice Days. But we have achieved no peace. Except for the men fighting in Korea, the individual's contribution to the maintenance of an uneasy armistice has been largely passive. He has voted, in limited numbers; paid increasingly heavy taxes; but he has not been called upon to make many immediate and personal sacrifices. He appreciates, probably in a vague sort of way, that he is no longer secure in his own home; but the fact of his insecurity has not actually been demonstrated, (and it therefore remains intellectual and remote).

"It is easy enough in this atmosphere, where there is no clear call to personal duty, and where no statesman can chart a course that will lead to peace, to forget what has been accomplished, how many dangers have been met in these six years of armistice. This country, in association with other powers, prevented Greece from falling to the Communists. The Russians were caused to withdraw from the Iranian province of Aizerbaijan. A considerable war in Indonesia was stopped. It is, I think, no exaggeration to say that the Marshall Plan prevented the economic collapse and the fall of both Italy and France, to their internal forces of Communist aggression. The Berlin air-lift saved an island city deep in Red territory, and gave heart

to many who were less staunch than the Berliners, in their resistance to Communism. We have fashioned a North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and have the beginnings of a European army.

"In Korea, we chose to meet aggression with force, to risk a Dunkirk rather than accept a Munich. We have spent vast sums of money, and precious lives, and we have made some mistakes. But this partial record is not a mean thing. It does not reflect a people that has failed or flinched before awesome and unprecedented responsibilities, which it did not seek. Still, we have achieved no peace; in fact, we are no nearer to it than we were four or five years ago. But we have survived, our allies have survived, and our strength increases.

"Much of our policy has been improvised. We have been responding defensively to the Russian initiative; and some of our gains may be only temporary. And there is no end in sight: no scheduled D-Day, no projected V-Day, in the struggle that is being waged with different weapons in various parts of the world.

"This reporter has become convinced that one of our greatest weaknesses is failure to co-ordinate and make proper use of our weapons. Military men are making political and economic decisions. Diplomats are making military and political decisions. The bankers and financiers are making decisions that affect both military and political affairs. This is not to suggest that the military men are belligerent, the bankers avaricious, or the diplomats cookie-pushers. They are all prisoners of their own experience, trained to weigh and judge conditions in their own particular area of interest. There is not a problem that confronts us anywhere in the world that can be said to be the exclusive province of any of them.

We cannot prolong this armistice, or achieve a peace just with dollars, just with guns, or just with diplomacy. We cannot cling to allies in Europe, while jumping on their toes in Morocco, Iran or Egypt. It may be that in those and other areas, our traditional anti-colonialism will have to be tempered by strategic and military realities. It may be that we have urged the countries of Europe to undertake a re-armament burden that is beyond their economic capacity to carry out. It is certain that they require added and repeated assurance, that we will not recklessly use our military might when we have acquired it.

"Having had some opportunity to watch American policy formulated and executed, I am convinced that it suffers more from lack of co-ordination than anything else. It's like a division in action where the infantry, artillery heavy weapons and air are all working independently. The heads of our military, diplomatic and economic establishments are so swamped with administrative matters and the execution of policy, that they have too little time to plan, to think, to read and to anticipate. We require, I think, a board of grand strategy, divorced from administrative duties, which can study and plan and prevent one department or the other going off half-cocked in the defense or furtherance of its own interests. Departmental traditions and loyalties are strong, even upon wise and tolerant men.

"We finally decided that we required the unification of our armed services. We now clearly require a larger measure of unification of our total effort. Something of this sort is needed, if we are to prolong the armistice, fight a war, or secure a peace."

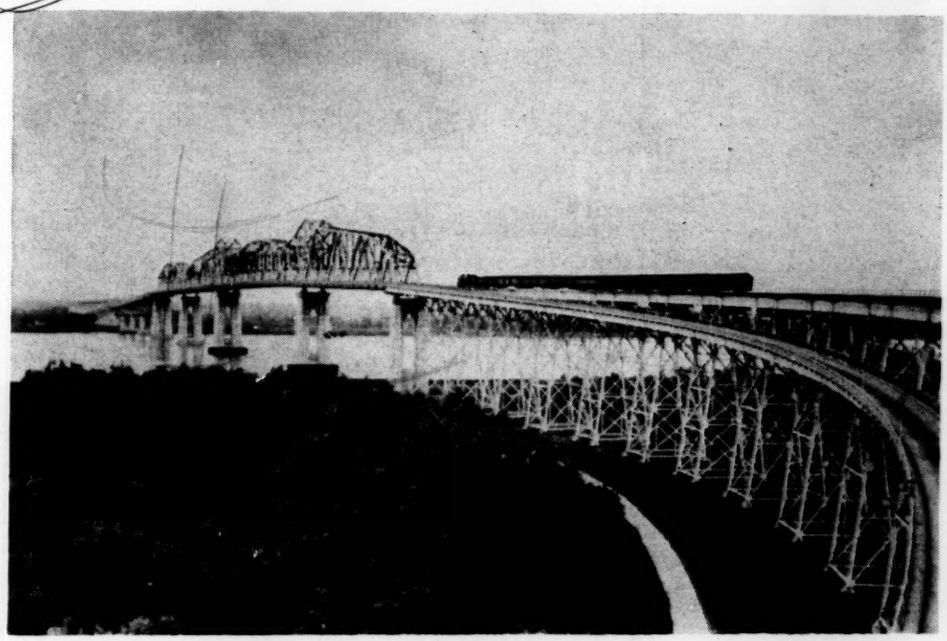
The Boardman

Official Journal
of the
Louisiana School Boards Association
Published in the Interest of the Public Schools

NOVEMBER, 1951

Reprints

See P. 6.



THE HUEY P. LONG BRIDGE AT NEW ORLEANS

All roads lead to New Orleans for the annual convention of the Louisiana School Boards Association, March 2-4, 1952
Photo: Bureau of New Orleans News

(See inside front cover page and page 5)

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL CONVENTION

of the

LOUISIANA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

will be held in

NEW ORLEANS

March 2-4, 1952

Applications for hotel reservations should be filed with Mr. A. S. Sonntag, Assistant Superintendent, Orleans Parish Schools, 703 Carondelet Street, New Orleans 12, Louisiana. Telephone Magnolia 1531.

The Boardman

official journal of the

LOUISIANA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

Editor, Fred G. Thatcher

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The membership dues of each subscribing board provides an annual subscription to the Journal of the Association for each member of the board.

EDUCATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

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The articles herein printed are the expressions of the writers and not a statement of policy of the Louisiana School Boards Association unless set by resolution.

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Volume 6 **NOVEMBER, 1951** **Number 3**

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EDUCATIONAL TRENDS IN RED RIVER PARISH

A. L. Sigler, Superintendent of Schools, Red River Parish

A Little of the Early History of Red River Parish

Red River Parish, comparatively speaking, is a young parish, however, it has a colorful and interesting history. The creation of the parish in January of 1871, from portions of Bienville, Bossier, DeSoto, Caddo and Natchitoches can be credited largely to the efforts of Colonel M. H. Twitchell, a "Soldier of Fortune" following in the wake of the War Between the States. It appears that Twitchell was a man of charming personality and, in many respects, a man of unusual ability. He wielded a strong influence among the colored people and had the good will, for a time, of many white people. It is said that he accumulated considerable wealth, some honestly and some otherwise. He was president of the first police jury and had his relatives and friends elected to serve with him. At one time two Negroes were members of the jury. It was during this time a $60,000 court house was constructed that should have cost less than $10,000. Many planters voiced resentment of the carpet-bag regime, however, they were held in subjection by Federal troops until August of 1874 when two Negroes were killed at Brownville across the river from Coushatta. The incident connected with the killing precipitated the Coushatta Riot. One writer in referring to the incident states that, "the new rulers regarded the people as prey, and so continued to regard and trifle with them until 1874, when nature asserted herself by as just a rebellion as history records."

Its Geographic Setting

Red River is almost wholly an agricultural parish, with major emphasis on cotton and cattle. Of the approximately four hundred square miles of land in the parish, one-third is rich bottom land, and the other two-thirds is rolling wooded uplands. The upland section of the parish forms a divide between the Black Lake Bayou on the east and the Red River on the west. Plantations of unsurpassed fertility can be found along both sides of Red River. These plantations, planted in cotton and alfalfa, have been instrumental in bringing large numbers of Negroes to the parish. A diversified type of farming is found in the hill section of the parish, and many car loads of pulp wood are cut and shipped from these areas an-

EXCERPTS FROM THE BROADCAST OF EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

The Columbia Broadcasting System, Monday, Sept. 10, 1951

(Published by special permission of Edward R. Murrow and The Columbia Broadcasting System)

"We are told on the highest authority that we have "fantastic" new weapons—no one knows what Stalin's reply to all these Western moves will be. There is here, plenty of material for one who works with words, to fill his allotted time on the air. But I would suggest that there is a matter of more lasting importance that should engage our attention. It is this:

A lot of kids went back to school today. This year more than one-fifth of our total population will be enrolled in schools and colleges. There will be more than twenty-four million in elementary schools alone. And that's about three-quarters-of-a-million more than last year. And now here are a few more figures about the educational system of the nation that leads the free world. We are short a hundred and twenty thousand teachers who aren't fully qualified. One out of every five school houses now in use is either a fire hazard, obsolete, or a health risk. We have a shortage of two hundred and fifty thousand classrooms; that means a quarter-of-a-million kids will have to attend school on a half-day basis, because there's no room for them. And the Office of Education predicts that this state of affairs may continue until 1964, at least.

In case you think we can't afford a better educational system, listen to another figure or two. We spend on our public schools about two-and-a-half per cent of our national income. We spend that much on tobacco each year. And we spend one-and-a-half times that much on alcohol. The average yearly pay for teachers is 28 hundred dollars a year; and that's three hundred dollars below the national average of employed persons. Maybe that's one reason that in the last ten years more than a half-million teachers have left their jobs.

A better educational system means higher taxes at a time when our National Defense budget is at a record peace-time high. But as our Commissioner of Education notes: "Life does not stop while we build the nation's military strength. Children are born and grow up; they go to school and to college. You cannot put a generation into educational cold storage, and then later put them into an educational hothouse."

Today the National Educational Association produced this ironical

indictment and understatement. It said: "A people (that's us) who expend for three luxury items—alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and admissions to amusements—in one year, nearly three times the cost of schools, are not "straining" themselves to support education." But education isn't just a matter of the purse—it's policy too. And the National Education Association notes that: "Highly vocal extremists believe that the way to preserve the American way is withhold information on subjects they do not approve, whether it be Communism, the United Nations, or the Income Tax." This, in the view of the educators, "would destroy the usefulness of the schools in preparing youth for intelligent understanding of the world."

Now these are the views, and figures, of the professional educators. You may conclude that they're a sort of trade union, intent upon improving their own working conditions and rate of pay; which they undoubtedly are. But they are also interested in improving the product; and their figures are a pretty eloquent indictment of our indifference.

We don't know the end of the road in Korea; what kind of deal can be worked with the Germans; whether oil will continue to flow from Iran or the great ships continue to move through Suez. We aren't even sure how effective, how fantastic new weapons will be if they must be tried in combat. (The area of uncertainty is almost unlimited;) but we must assume that this nation will survive, and if it is to do so in freedom, there is no better investment—none more likely to pay dividends in the future than the training of the youth of the country. It is contended that the construction of new schools must be delayed or abandoned because essential materials are required for the defense effort. If this is held to be true then we've got our priorities wrong. Look about you at the new civilian construction; and then decide whether this is a better safeguard of our heritage and our freedom—more likely to produce dividends in the fearsome and uncertain future that confronts us, than would the construction and proper staffing of schools for the youngsters who will inherit and have to manage whatever mess we may bequeath them.

James Garfie'd once said: "Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained." Education is, as George Peabody said: "A debt, due from the present, to the future generations." But Horace Mann had it in a single sentence when he said: "School houses are the Republican line of fortifications." The figures show that our fortifications aren't in very good shape."

Reprints etc. Sp.

November 12, 1951

Dear Mr. Burkhart:

Your letter of November 7 addressed to Mr. Sig Michelson has been forwarded to this office.

I shall be very happy indeed to send you, without charge, the scripts of my daily broadcasts for the next two months.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. James A. Burkhart
Stephens College
Columbia, Missouri

Mr Lousner

STEPHENS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

November 7, 1951

Mr Chester

~~Mr. Sig Michelson, Director~~ of Public Affairs
Columbia Broadcasting Company
485 Madison
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Michelson:

One of the projects in my classes in Contemporary Social Issues consists of having the students analyze three national newscasters and commentators. In preparation for this assignment the students are asked to listen to actual spoken delivery of the commentator selected.

However, since radio reception in Columbia, Missouri, is poor it is not always possible for the students to hear the commentator selected. In view of this fact, I am wondering if it would be possible for our Social Studies Library at Stephens College to receive a file of the broadcasting scripts of Edward R. Murrow for the next two months.

We would also be interested in knowing what you would charge for this service.

Very sincerely yours,

James A. Burkhart

James A. Burkhart
Social Studies Division

k

BOARD OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIES, VISUAL AIDS AND RADIO
NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY

MARGUERITE KIRK, DIRECTOR

Reprints
SP

November 1, 1951

Mr. Edward F. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for making available the recording of your September 10 broadcast. We intend to use it over WBGO, our school radio station, during American Education Week.

I am returning to you, under separate cover, the tape recording of the program since we have now made a disc from tape.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite Kirk

Marguerite Kirk, Director
Dept. Libraries, Visual Aids
and Radio

ETS:ds

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Reprints

October 22, 1951

Dear Mr. Seymour:

Mr. Murrow is in London and in his absence I am writing merely to tell you that we are sorry for the confusion over the tape for Miss Fleming and have today sent off to her a copy of our September 10th broadcast.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Seymour N. Siegel
Municipal Broadcasting System
Municipal Building
New York 7, New York

cc: Miss Marguerite Fleming
Radio Station KSLH
1517 South Theresa Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

WNYC

WNYC-FM

CITY OF NEW YORK
MUNICIPAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM
MUNICIPAL BUILDING
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.
WORTH 2-5600

SEYMOUR N. SIEGEL
Director

JOHN DE PROSPO
Executive Officer

October 15, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

A week or so ago, you were good enough to send us a copy of the tape of your broadcast in accordance with our request. I forwarded the tape to Marguerite Fleming, the Director of the City of St. Louis's Board of Education Station, who was particularly interested in what you said. The enclosed letter from her indicates that the tape that you sent was not the one which she had in mind.

I hope that you don't think that we are taking advantage of your kindness, but I am returning your tape to you with the hope that you might be able to forward the copy of your September 10 broadcast to Miss Fleming.

Cordially yours,

Seymour N. Siegel
Director

SNS:as
Encs

91.5 mc **KSLH** fm

BOARD OF EDUCATION | CITY OF ST. LOUIS | DIVISION OF AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION

1517 SOUTH THERESA AVENUE (4)

October 8, 1951

Mr. Seymour Siegel, Director
Station WNYC
Municipal Broadcasting System
2500 Municipal Building
New York 7, New York

Dear Sy:

We were delighted to receive the tape of Mr. Murrow's broadcast this morning because we had offered the program to a group of Public School Administrators who were meeting in our building today. You can imagine how disappointed we were to discover that the wrong tape had been sent. This one is Mr. Murrow's broadcast of September 27. We had asked for his September 10 broadcast.

I have checked all of the correspondence and find that September 10 was the date indicated.

Since you have been so successful this far I wonder if you mind trying once more to get the other tape. We now have a copy of the script which I shall enclose, perhaps that will help to identify it at Columbia Broadcasting System.

Many thanks - you're a wonder!

Sincerely,

Marguerite

MARGUERITE FLEMING, Director
Station KSLH

MF:s
Enclosure

The CROCKETT DEMOCRAT (Reprints

Crockett, Houston County, Texas - Oct 4, 1951.

displays. They plan ... to ask the county commissioners ... the late Dr. James R. ... Sunday.

CBS Commentator Talks About School Needs Throughout U.S.

Crowded Class Rooms Are Not Unique To Crockett Students

This is part of Edward R. Murrow's CBS broadcast of Sept. 10, 1951 and is typical of the condition of schools all over the nation, in the same shape Crockett's Independent School system faces at the present.

A lot of kids went back to school today. This year more than one-fifth of our total population will be enrolled in schools and colleges. There will be more than twenty-four million in elementary schools alone. And now here are a few more figures about the educational system of the nation that leads the free world. We are short a hundred and twenty thousand teachers ,and there'll be another hundred and twenty thousand teaching who aren't fully qualified. One out of every five school houses now in use is either a fire hazard, obsolete, or a health risk. We have a shortage of two hundred and fifty thousand classrooms; that means a quarter-of-million kids will have to attend school on a half-day basis, because there's no room for them. And the Office of Education predicts that this state of affairs may continue until 1964, at least.

In case you think we can't afford a better educational system, listen to another figure or two. We spend on our public schools about two-and-a-half per cent of our national income. We spend that much on tobacco each year. And we spend one-and-a-half times that much on alcohol. The average yearly pay for teachers is 28 hundred dollars a year; and that's three hundred dollars below the national average of employed persons. Maybe that's one reason that in the last 10 years more than a half million teachers have left their jobs.

A better educational system means higher taxes at a time when our National Defense budget is at a record peace-time high. But as our Commissioner of Education notes: "Life does not stop while we build the nation's military strength." "Children are born and grow up; they go to school and to college. You cannot put a generation into educational cold storage, and then later put them into an educational hothouse."

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October 24, 1951

Dear Mrs. Brown:

In Mr. Murrow's absence I am writing to thank you for your letter and for THE CROCKETT DEMOCRAT re-print of his September 10 broadcast. It was good of you to take the time to send it. I will call it to Mr. Murrow's attention upon his return from London.

Thank you again for your kind comments.

Sincerely yours,

Nancy Cammarota
Sect'y to Mr. Murrow

Mrs. Carol Brown
THE CROCKETT DEMOCRAT
Crockett, Texas

The Crockett Democrat Stationers Publishers
W. JEFF DAVIS, PUBLISHER
CROCKETT, TEXAS

October 19, 1951

Edward R. Murrow
CBS
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow;

Recently you sent a copy of your Sept. 10, 1951 program to Clive E. Dickey, a member of the local school board. Crockett has an independent school system and funds were badly needed for repair and new additions to the school facilities we now have.

Mr. Dickey was so impressed with your program that when he received the copy you sent, he gave it to the publisher and editor of the Crockett Democrat, W. Jeff Davis and it was printed on the front page of our weekly publication.

The school bond election was successful as you can see by the headlines of this edition and many people felt it unimportant until they read the copy of your review of situations of schools throughout the United States.

As a reporter for the Crockett Democrat, a civic minded citizen and a parent I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your "Pep Talk" and assure you that Crockett is doing its part to improve the United States school systems.

I remain

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. Carol Brown
(Mrs. Donald Brown)
Crockett, Texas

CB/hs

Reprints

September 27, 1951

Dear Seymour:

Thanks for yours of September 17.

Under separate cover I am sending a tape of my September 10 show and if you think it would serve any useful purpose, I have no objections to your rebroadcasting it.

As ever yours,

Mr. Seymour N. Siegel
WNYC, Municipal Broadcasting System
2500 Municipal Building
New York 7, New York

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University, Alabama

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W. I. GRIFFITH
WOI, Iowa State College
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New York, N. Y.

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KUOM, University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

PRESIDENT
SEYMOUR N. SIEGEL
WNYC, Municipal Broadcasting System
2500 Municipal Building
New York 7, N. Y.

yes

September 17, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I have heard a great deal of favorable comment about a program you did on September 10, dealing with teachers' salaries. Apparently, calls are coming it to our member stations all over the country requesting that somehow or other this talk be repeated.

I'm not optimistic enough to hope that we might get permission to repeat this as a broadcast, but it occurs to me that our educational stations could find many uses for it in connection with educational conferences, teacher training classes, and community meetings.

If we can borrow one copy of the transcription or tape, it would be extremely helpful.

With best wishes, I am

As ever,

Seymour

Seymour N. Siegel
President, NAEB

SNS:as

Star Engraving Company
HOUSTON, TEXAS
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ROY J. BEARD

RINGS • PINS • MEDALS • AWARDS
DIPLOMAS • CERTIFICATES
INVITATIONS • CAPS & GOWNS

September 27, 1951

Reprints SP

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I appreciate very much your good letter of Sept. 18, and your permission to reprint your September 10 broadcast.

I am taking the liberty of printing and distributing to the school administrators of the southern half of America, some 12,000 copies and will send you a copy as soon as it is off the press.

We are doing this in a sort of unobtrusive manner so far as paper display, etc. are concerned, because in general it will go out attached to another letter and will be read for its own sake.

Some of the statistics which you have given have been quoted by the National Education Association and the American Assocation of School Administrators, but this sort of information is rarely ever assembled and put in usable form by school administrators for use in disseminating educational knowledge in their communities and in talks before various parties. They will find it very useful and I am sure will deeply appreciate your making it available to them.

From time to time we publish articles of various sorts relating to education and endeavor to be helpful to the school administrators in the area wherein we are known.

If I have a request from any of these administrators for additional copies, I shall make them available to them. I only wish it were possible to make it available to every teacher in America and for them in turn to make these facts

known as they apply to the nation as a whole, to their individual states and communities and to every citizen therein, because it is my firm belief that when the people know the truth, they will take appropriate action. If the people in America have not adequately supported education, it is attributed more than anything else to the fact that the teachers have talked too much to themselves and too little to the people who send their children to school and pay the educational bill. It may just be that families with the greatest number of children drink the least amount of liquor and smoke the fewest cigarettes, but by and large they in the aggregate have the greatest number of votes.

Sincerely,

Roy J. Beard

RJB:EVV

Roy J. Beard

AKRON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
70 NORTH BROADWAY
AKRON 8, OHIO

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT

September Eighteenth
1 9 5 1

Reprints
8p

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C/O The Columbia Broadcasting Company
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

So many times we hear or read something that we realize is very much worthwhile and it jolts us for the time and then we proceed to pass it up. However, your broadcast of September 10, in my opinion was so worthwhile that at least I have made an effort to give it wide circulation among our school people and many other lay people in Akron.

It has been our policy for a number of years to issue a Weekly Calendar. You may note on the first page we call attention to the broadcast through our news items. At our principals' meeting this week I distributed a copy of the news broadcast as we received it through our local radio station. I am enclosing a copy of the Weekly Calendar and also the reproduction of your broadcast as it came to us from the Columbia Broadcasting System.

I know that the typed page is not as effective as the broadcast as it was delivered by you, but the thought is there. I certainly feel that it is time we became, as a people, more concerned with what is going on in America that is going to develop the kind of citizens who are to have the responsibility of directing the future.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for devoting this time to the cause of American education.

Yours very truly,

O C Hatton

O. C. Hatton
Superintendent of Schools

OCH:MB
Enclosures

AKRON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Otis C. Hatton, Superintendent

The following is a portion of a news broadcast by Edward R. Murrow presented over the Columbia Broadcasting System at 7:45 p.m. on Monday, September 10, 1951.

. . . . . .

A lot of kids went back to school today. This year more than one-fifth of our total population will be enrolled in schools and colleges. There will be more than twenty-four million in elementary schools alone. And that's about three-quarters-of-a-million more than last year. And now here are a few more figures about the educational system of the nation that leads the free world. We are short a hundred and twenty thousand teachers, and there'll be another hundred and twenty thousand teaching who aren't fully qualified. One out of every five school houses now in use is either a fire hazard, obsolete, or a health risk. We have a shortage of two hundred and fifty thousand classrooms; that means a quarter-of-a-million kids will have to attend school on a half-day basis, because there's no room for them. And the Office of Education predicts that this state of affairs may continue until 1964, at least.

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* * *

MR. MURROW'S WORD FOR TODAY

James Garfield once said: "Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained". Education is, as George Peabody said: "A debt, due from the present, to the future generations". But Horace Mann had it in a single sentence when he said: "School houses are the Republican line of fortifications". The figures show that our fortifications aren't in very good shape.

* * * * * * *

From the Office of the
Superintendent of Schools

September 17, 1951

THE WEEKLY

Calendar

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951

AKRON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

AKRON PUBLIC SCHOOLS NEWSCAST

FOR THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 24, 1951

MURROW MAKES DRAMATIC PLEA FOR EDUCATION

PEAK ENROLLMENT REQUIRES MANY NEW KINDERGARTEN GROUPS

Increased elementary-school enrollments are now a reality. In the fall of 1950, during the successful campaign for a $13,465,000 bond issue, it was predicted that enrollments in the elementary schools would begin to increase with the school year 1951-1952. Reality has more than surpassed predictions. An increase of entering students has caused an amazing rise in the number of kindergarten programs necessary to take care of the youngsters.

Twenty-five new kindergarten classes have been established this year. Housing facilities have been taxed to the point where two of the new groups have had to be located in churches. Rooms for kindergarten children have been procured from the Arlington Street Evangelical United Brethern Church and the McNaughton Street Baptist Church. At the present time there are 4,918 children in kindergarten in the Akron public schools. This is an increase of 1,175 over last year.

This is only the beginning. The predictions for next year call for an increase of at least 1,000 over this year. The enrollment problem is going to be critical for a number of years to come, especially if the lack of steel priorities should stall the building program.

NEW TEACHERS MEET ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

The annual conference for new teachers was held at the Administration Building Thursday evening, September 13, and Saturday morning, September 15. Mr. Sanford F. Jameson, first assistant superintendent of schools, was in charge of the Thursday session while Mr. A. J. Dillehay, assistant superintendent in charge of Curriculum and Instruction, presided over the second meeting. The first session included a welcome from Mr. O. C. Hatton, superintendent of schools, presentation of directors and supervisors, a short "buzz" session in small groups, the answering by a panel of the questions prepared in the group meetings, and refreshments.

The second conference was devoted to source and use of curriculum materials. Mr. Dillehay was assisted by Miss Mary Harbage, director of Elementary Education, and a number of principals and teachers. For half of the meeting the group was divided into sections on the basis of the grade level taught.

WINDEMERE SCHOOL HAS GROWING PAINS

Windemere School has growing pains!

The following news story is presented as a typical example of what is happening in every public-school district in Akron this year.

During the spring and summer many new homes sprang up in the little wooded area surrounding the Windemere building, and many more are in the process of being built. As a result, the school opened the new semester with a greatly increased enrollment. This was additional evidence of the rapid growth of the area, for the little building only recently had seen the opening of a small addition.

The teachers and children took pleasure in welcoming the large staff which is now necessary to take care of the area growth.

CBS NEWS ANALYST HITS PUBLIC INDIFFERENCE

In his news program presented on Monday, September 10, 1951, over the Columbia Broadcasting System, Edward R. Murrow made a dramatic presentation of the case of education in the United States at the present time. He pointed out that more than one-fifth of our total population will be enrolled in schools and colleges, with more than twenty-four million children in elementary schools alone. There is a shortage in the United States of 120,000 teachers while a similar number are teaching without the necessary qualifications. He further stated that there is a shortage of 250,000 classrooms, and that one out of every five school buildings should not be used in its present condition.

In comparing expenditures he indicated that two and one-half percent of the national income is spent on public education. This is the same amount spent on tobacco each year. Two and one-half times this amount is spent on alcohol. He expresses concern over the half-million teachers who have left their jobs in the last ten years and points out as a possible reason, that the average yearly pay for teachers is twenty-eight hundred dollars - three hundred dollars below the national average of all employed persons. He hits the channeling of building materials away from the schools by saying, "We've got our priorities wrong. Look about you at the new civilian construction; and then decide whether this is a better safeguard of our heritage and our freedom - more likely to produce dividends in the fearsome and uncertain future that confronts us, than would the construction and proper staffing of schools for the youngsters who will inherit and have to manage whatever mess we may bequeath to them."

FIRST-GRADE MOTHERS MEET PRINCIPAL

Every elementary school has its system of meeting with mothers of first-grade children at the beginning of the school year. Here is the way it was done at Portage Path School. Mrs. Hazel B. Sellers presided at a meeting at which mothers of the first-grade children were present. She welcomed the parents and introduced the first-grade teachers. Each of the teachers then explained a particular part of the curriculum including readiness, the reading program, and manuscript and incidental numbers. The school nurse discussed the various problems of health as related to the first graders. Then the group was divided into sections corresponding to rooms to which the children attend school. The mothers had a chance to meet with the teacher of their children and ask the many questions that are so important at the beginning of the school life of a child.

CORRECTION: FIRST CHILDREN'S CONCERT

The first Children's Concert, which will be presented Monday, January 28, will be primarily intended for the fourth, fifth and sixth grades. The story in last week's Newscast unintentionally omitted the fourth grade from this group.

Calendar for the week beginning September 24, 1951

Monday, September 24

Dinner meeting of the Elementary-School Principals' Association, Firestone Y.M.C.A., 350 Wilbeth Road, 6 p.m. (Miss McArtor)

Tuesday, September 25

Meeting of the staff at each school

Thursday, September 27

Meeting of all secretaries, Conference Room A of the Administration Building, 3:30 p.m. (Mrs. Rilling)

Friday, September 28

Monthly attendance report and monthly accident summary report periods close (18 days).

* * * * * * *

Calendar for the week beginning October 1, 1951

Tuesday, October 2

(a) Meeting of the staff at each school

(b) Monthly attendance reports and monthly accident summary reports are due.

Friday, October 5

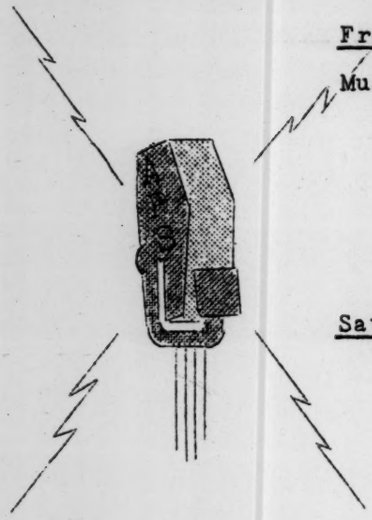
(a) Scholarship record period (5 weeks) closes for the high schools.

(b) One copy of the Personnel Report is due in the office of the First Assistant Superintendent before 5 p.m.

(c) Two copies of the REPORT OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPAL for the State Department of Education are due in the office of Pupil Personnel and Research.

* * * * * * *

THE RADIO VOICE OF THE AKRON PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Friday, September 28, 1:15 P.M., WHKK

Music Appreciation

Learning to Listen

Bouree and Hornpipe, from "Water Music Suite" - Handel
Trumpet and Drum, from "Children's Games - Bizet

Saturday, September 29, 8:30 A.M., WAKR

Tip Top Tales

Best Loved Stories

"King of the Golden River"

* * * * * * *

Item I NOTICE FROM MRS. JANICE RILLING, PRESIDENT, AKRON ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL SECRETARIES

There will be a meeting of all school secretaries in Conference Room A of the Administration Building, at 3:30 p.m. on Thursday, September 27. Mr. Hatton has given permission for the secretaries to be dismissed from the buildings at 3 p.m. to attend the meeting. Several issues important to secretaries will be taken up at this time. Announcement of the new officers will be made and installation will be held.

Item II NOTICE FROM MISS ALICE N. McARTOR, VICE-PRESIDENT, ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL PRINCIPALS' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Elementary-School Principals' Association will be held Monday, September 24, at the Firestone Y.M.C.A., 350 E. Wilbeth Road. Mr. O. C. Hatton will be guest speaker.

The dinner ($1.50) will be served at 6 o'clock. Principals will be called for reservations.

Dues to the local, state and national organizations may be paid at the meeting.

Item III NOTICE FROM MISS ANNA SIMPSON, PRESIDENT, THE SUMMIT COUNTY TEACHERS OF ENGLISH CLUB

The Summit County Teachers of English Club will hold its first meeting of the year at the Y.M.C.A., on Monday, October 8. Miss Frances Robinson, who was an exchange teacher in England last year, will speak to the club on the subject, The English Schools. A bulletin containing more detailed information is being sent to every school.

Item IV NOTICE FROM MRS. ROSA SCHROEDER, PRESIDENT, ASSOCIATION FOR CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

The Akron Association for Childhood Education will hold its first meeting of the year at the International Center, 688 East Buchtel Avenue, on Thursday, October 11, at 7:30 p.m. The speaker for the evening is Mrs. Shari Brush, a displaced person now teaching at Old Trail School. A reception for all teachers new to the elementary schools will be held at the close of the meeting.

Each school is requested to choose an A.C.E. representative as soon as possible, and send the name to Miss Helen Fairbanks at Seiberling School.

Item V NOTICE FROM MISS HARBAGE

There are still a number of pre-primers and primers which may be borrowed from the office of Elementary Education. These could be most helpful in working with second graders.

The trade (library) book collection is also ready for distribution. These books may be borrowed for a period of a month in sets of twenty or less.

Item VI NOTICES FROM MR. GILLMAN

(a) Tickets for the Greater Akron Marching Band Contest, which is to be held on Saturday evening, September 29, may be procured from high-school band members, from the office of Music Education or from members of the Akron Kiwanis Clubs. The contest will feature, not only precision marching and drill formations, but also the best half-time shows of the particular bands. At the present time the bands from Akron, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls and Summit County number at least sixteen. The price of the tickets is 50¢ for school students and $1.00 for adults. The entire proceeds will be used to assist deserving pupils in securing instruments, and twenty per cent of all ticket sales made by any school band will be added to the music fund of that particular school. In the event of rain the contest will be held the following evening.

(b) All elementary vocal music teachers are asked to see that the Children's Concert record list is returned to the office of Music Education not later than September 28.

(c) The Tuesday Musical Club is offering season tickets for the seven events in its annual Concert Course for as little as $3.60. Undoubtedly there are a number of teachers as well as pupils who would enjoy these concerts by nationally known artists if the matter were brought to their attention. Complete information is being sent to all schools in the form of leaflets which list the concerts and contain a seating chart of the Armory showing the relative locations of variously priced tickets. It is requested that they be posted in the music room and the principal's office. Any announcements that can be made to call attention to these concerts will, of course, be appreciated.

Item VII NOTICE FROM MR. STOTLER

Industrial Arts woodworking teachers may be interested in seeing a display of rosewood and china, and rosewood and metal dining accessories (candle sticks, trays, mugs and other wood-turning objects) designed by Eva Zeisel of New York City and exhibited at the Akron Art Institute from September 20 to October 17.

Item VIII NOTICE FROM MR. JONES

The Women's Board of Children's Hospital is sponsoring a safety program in the home for children under eight years of age. This program, entitled Safety Story Lady, will be heard every Saturday morning at 9:45 over station WAKR.

Item IX NOTICES FROM MR. WEBER

(a) One copy of the Age-Grade Summary for the building as of September 28, is due in the office of Pupil Personnel and Research, Friday, October 12.

(b) Two copies of the REPORT OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPAL as of September 28, for the State Department of Education will be due in the office of Pupil Personnel and Research Friday, October 5. Forms and the directions for completing the forms have been placed in the principals' mailboxes.

Item X NOTICES FROM MR. DILLEHAY

(a) The week beginning October 7, has been designated as the National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week. This seems to be an opportune time to bring before high-school pupils some of the facts concerning problems of the physically handicapped. Curriculum Bulletin 3-j contains a number of suggestions for teachers. Copies of this bulletin are being sent to all high schools. FACT SHEETS which contain essential information are being distributed to the high schools by the Akron committee on NEPH.

(b) The following test is to be administered to all first-grade pupils not earlier than the week of October 15, nor later than the first of November:

Alice and Jerry First Year Readiness Test

These tests are being distributed through the Warehouse. If additional copies are needed, please call the office of Curriculum and Instruction.

Item XI NOTICES FROM MR. JAMESON

(a) One copy of the Personnel Report is due in the office of the First Assistant Superintendent before 5 p.m. on Friday, October 5. Enrollments as of the close of the September abstract are to be used in compiling this report.

(b) During these first weeks of school this office has been making a serious effort to equalize the teaching load in our schools.

Item XI NOTICES FROM MR. JAMESON (continued)

Several changes have been made in the assignments of teachers, as well as in the organization of schools. We realize that we cannot expect to achieve a perfect balance; and that at the very best, some inequalities will exist. As soon as possible the organization of each school will be carefully analyzed, and an effort will be made to equalize the teaching load in all of our schools.

Item XII NOTICES FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT

(a) Teachers may be interested to know that Miss Mary Harbage will be teaching the class in elementary education (Ed. 151) at the University of Akron again this fall. This class considers the philosophy, activities and techniques employed in the elementary school. Emphasis is placed on readiness for learning, maturation and the developmental characteristics of children, the school environment, social development of children and the activity type of program. The class will be held on Mondays and Wednesdays from 4:30 to 5:45 p.m.

(b) A pamphlet, One Hundred Years of Transit Progress, will be distributed to the schools by the warehouse truck beginning Monday, September 24. These pamphlets are to be given out to all students from the fifth through the twelfth grades. Will the teachers please put the inserts in the pamphlets before they are given out to the students.

(c) Separate Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association tickets may be procured from the office of the Superintendent upon request. The price is $1.00 per ticket.

* * * * * * * *

T O D A Y ' S R E F L E C T I O N

We need to capture the vision, the purpose, the will to work for an enlightened world and to stimulate action - strong, vigorous and good - for children.

--Winifred E. Bain, 1951 Association for Childhood Education International Study Conference, Seattle, Washington.

* * * * * * * *

OTIS C. HATTON
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

Reprints
Murrow scripts
S/O

Office of the Editor
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, N. Y.
TEL. VAnderbilt 6-5464-0600

September 11, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, NY

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We appreciate very much your allowing us to use your script material again this year for The Story of Our Time. As you will see when you read the carbon of the material as it has been prepared for the printer, we have taken part of it from your talk for March 20 and the rest from May, the 9th and 21st. We have made a few changes in paragraphing which I hope you won't mind. On page 2, ll. 13 and 14, we have added "the United States" since many of our readers are Canadian and might not realize what was meant by "this country." On p. 2, l. 41, we changed "latest" to "recent," and on p. 1, l.1, we changed "yesterday" to March 19, 1951. Since the book will not come out until next spring, these minor changes seem necessary.

I am enclosing our check for thirty dollars and hope you will accept it with our thanks. Would you please initial your OK on the manuscript carbon? Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Marian Lockwood

Marian Lockwood
Managing Editor
The Story of Our Time

We'd appreciate having the material returned as soon as convenient. M.L.

mss. returned 9/21/51

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

Reprints

July 10, 1951

Dear Professor Haberman:

By all means go ahead and print the adeptation of my comments on MacArthur's speech.

I trust that by now you will have received permission from Collingswood to use his contribution as well.

Sincerely yours,

Professor F. W. Haberman
The University of Wisconsin
Madison 6, Wisconsin

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON 6

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH

June 19, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am enclosing copy of a commentary adapted from your broadcast of April 19, 1951, for use in my proposed symposium for the Quarterly Journal of Speech on MacArthur's speech.

I would like to have your permission to print these remarks as I have here adapted them, or to print them with any revisions which you wish to include. Incidentally, if you had time to append just a sentence of judgment on the speech - its effect on the audience; its use of language; its delivery; the inclusion of the final paragraph, etc. - I think that it might add to the commentary for my purposes. Just pencil in on this enclosed draft any additions or revisions you wish to make.

Charles Collingwood (his name appears twice without a "g" and once with it in the reprint of your broadcast) has a very interesting comment to make in this broadcast. I wonder if I might obtain permission to include him as one of my commentators. I am addressing a letter to him, a copy of which is enclosed, and I am lifting from the reprint of your broadcast, the pertinent paragraphs. I assume that I might print his comment if I obtain permission from you and from him.

I wish to thank you for your courtesy, and the time which you have taken from a busy life.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Haberman

F. W. Haberman
Assistant Editor
Quarterly Journal of Speech

Enclosures

EDWARD R. MURROW

The Columbia Broadcasting System*

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur stuck to his guns. In a brilliant tightly-written, well-read, thirty-six minute speech before the members of both houses of Congress - frequently interrupted by prolonged applause - the General defended his Far Eastern policy. He said he spoke with neither rancour nor bitterness (in the fading twilight of his life), with but one purpose in mind - to serve his country. He then proceeded to speak briefly of the change in the political and economic climate of Asia, and of the desire of the Asiatic peoples to shape their own destiny.

He maintained that victory in the last war had shifted our strategic frontiers to embrace the entire Pacific Ocean; that the Japanese have created a "truly representative government"; that the Chinese Communists have become aggressively imperialistic, with a lust for expansion and increased power; that the conclusion to fight in Korea was sound from a military standpoint; but when Red China intervened, that new diplomatic decisions should have been taken. General MacArthur wanted to bomb north of the Yalu River; wanted to intensify our economic blockade against China; a naval blockade of the China coast; wanted aerial reconnaissance over China and Manchuria; and wanted to use and give logistical support to Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops on Formosa.

He paid tribute to the American troops in Korea, and to the courage and fortitude of the Korean people. And then he said, quoting the old barracks room ballad, (which incidentally originated with British troops) that his

*This commentary is adapted from my broadcast of April 19, 1951, 7:45-8:00 P.M. EST.

military career would just fade away; an old soldier who tried to do his duty as God gave him the light to see that duty.

Perhaps for reasons of time General MacArthur made no reference to our allies in Korea, collective security or the United Nations. He made no reference to the possibility of a peaceful settlement of the war in Korea.

June 19, 1951

Mr. Charles Collingwood
The Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Collingwood:

I am preparing for the Quarterly Journal of Speech an article which I have tentatively called: "MacArthur's Speech, A Symposium of Criticism." I am asking some journalists, some broadcasters, some academic critics and some politicians to contribute comments, up to about 350 words, for inclusion in this article. Mr. Murrow, replying to my letter, sent me a copy of his April 19 broadcast in which you have a section of approximately a page and a half, which strikes me as being very interesting and worthy of inclusion in this symposium. I am enclosing a copy of the pertinent paragraphs.

Specifically, what I would like is this: (1) Permission to include your comments in this symposium; (2) Any revisions of the enclosed comments which you wish to make; (3) Any additions to the comments which might make it more specifically applicable to the speech itself. These specific comments may be, in some instances, substituted for certain sentences now included.

The comment is for the Quarterly Journal of Speech, as I have said. This journal is the leading publication in the field of speech in our nation and is read by college and public school teachers of speech.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Haberman
Assistant Editor
Quarterly Journal of Speech

Enclosure
cc: E. R. Murrow

CHARLES COLLINGWOOD

The Columbia Broadcasting System*

Washington, D. C. is a city which is not given to emotional displays over parades and national heroes; it sees too many of them. Which makes all the more remarkable the tremendous outpouring of feeling which greeted General MacArthur today. There was a convulsive quality about it that was stirring and almost frightening. General MacArthur himself appeared in the grip of a profound emotion and this communicated itself to all who saw and heard him and their response, coming back to him, seemed to reinforce his own deep feeling. In Congress, there were none who were unmoved whatever their convictions, although nearly all the applause came from the Republican side. When it was over, the Republicans were jubilant; the Democrats disturbed and obviously deeply concerned about the aftermath.

Although his dramatic appearance before Congress will go down in the history books as the high point of General MacArthur's return, the emotional climax came as he strode upon the stage before the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The ladies of the DAR were in a state bordering on hysteria. Most of them had burst into tears as his speech to Congress was broadcast to their meeting. In between his departure from the capital and his arrival at their hall, they had whipped up a collection of $5,000 to establish a monument at Valley Forge in MacArthur's name. When he appeared they swept him up in a wave of feeling that was compounded of adoration, jubiliation and the verge of tears. When he had finished, they all sang: "Faith of Our Fathers" in a chorus which bathed the General [with]? and supercharged sympathy. When it was over the ladies were

* This commentary is adapted from broadcast of April 19, 1951, 7:45-8:00 PM. EST.

limp and the General himself was so exhausted that back in his hotel suite he fell asleep and slept through a scheduled appearance before the Society of Newspaper Editors, an appearance which he has just fulfilled before leaving for New York.

This was the emotional peak of General MacArthur's Day. But the emotional content was strong throughout. It is the tradition of American heroes that they neither look nor act the part. But here was a hero who looked like one, sounded like one and bore himself like one.

But the feeling which General MacArthur generated in Washington today did not stem entirely from his own dramatic personality. Much of it seemed to stem from a desire on the part of his watchers to 'protest' things in particular and things in general. This came out clearly in the reaction of Congress after his speech and symbolically in an incident in the demonstration. An army of sidewalk hawkers did a land office business selling MacArthur buttons and flags; two kinds of flags - the Stars and Stripes and the old Confederate flag, the Stars and Bars. The Confederate flag outsold the Stars and Stripes, 3 to 2. For an afternoon it was once more a rallying point for the dissident elements in our sorely tried Republic.

Reprints
S.P.

July 5, 1951

Dear Mr. Crocker:

I hope you will forgive this belated reply to your note of April 5.

I am happy to grant you permission to reprint my broadcast of January 4, 1951. Credit should be given to the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Lionel Crocker
Denison University
Granville, Ohio

4/5/51

Denison University
Granville, Ohio

Edward R. Murrow
CBS
New York City

Gentlemen:

In preparing a book on Oral Interpretation (College Text) for Prentice Hall, Inc. I should like to use materials on which you hold the copyright.

Will you kindly tell me how I may be able to use this material under an arrangement satisfactory to you?

Sincerely yours,

Lionel Crocker

Lionel Crocker

Selection:

Broadcast 1/4/51

Begin: "The rest of this one reporter's opinion....
Ed: "Good night and good luck."

It is the part of the broadcast that deals with rhetoric.

EDWARD R. MURROW

Referred to

June 27, 1951

Dear Mr. Gering:

Your letter of May 22 to Mr. Everit Terhune, c/o Miss Leffler at this address, has been forwarded to us.

As you may know, Mr. Murrow closes his broadcast each evening with an interesting quotation or saying culled from a quotation book or wherever we find it; it is attributed to the author and is known as Mr. Murrow's "Word for Today". Mr. Murrow is happy to grant you his permission to reprint Mr. Terhune's story, "A Little Learning", which was used as the "Word for Today" in one of our broadcasts during 1948.

I hope that Mr. Murrow's permission will be sufficient; I am sure we have no idea where Mr. Terhune might be reached.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Glen Gering
Pine Hill Printery
Freeman, South Dakota

cc: John Hord and Dorothy Leffler

PINE HILL PRINTERY
JOHN C. GERING, PROP.
First Class Job Printing
FREEMAN, S. DAK.

May 22, 1951

Everit Terhune
c/o Dorothy Leffler, CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Terhune:

On page 104 of the November, 1948 issue of Coronet Magazine appears a short article entitled "A Little Learning," which is credited to "Everit Terhune in Ed Murrow with the News, CBS".

We would very much like to use this article of yours in a booklet of our own on printed advertising. Would you be willing to grant us permission to reprint your story, "A Little Learning" as it appeared in Coronet? The publishers of Coronet advise us that it is all right with them provided we print a credit line for Coronet as well as the credit to you and provided we obtain your permission to use the article.

We sincerely hope you will allow us to use the story.

Respectfully yours,

Glenn Gering

Glenn Gering

Coronet magazine
CORONET BUILDING • CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS

May 18, 1951

Mr. Glenn Gering
Freeman, South Dakota

Dear Mr. Gering:

We have your letter of May 16th requesting permission to reprint, in a booklet on printed advertising, the filler "A Little Learning" which appeared on page 104 of the November, 1948 issue of Coronet and was taken from the CBS radio program "Ed Murrow with the News."

It will be necessary to make arrangements with Everit Terhune who supplied the story, for permission to reprint it. His address is c/o Dorothy Leffler, CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York.

If permission is forthcoming from Mr. Terhune, then we request that you include a credit line to Coronet as well as the credit line shown in our magazine.

Cordially,

Helene Richards
Editorial Staff

HR:im

cc. Everit Terhune
S. Frankel

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 559-3/48

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To ~~Mike Boscia~~ John Horn

From Dorothy Leffler

Station May 22, 1951

Would you please take care of the attached clearance for a quote from the "Ed Murrow and the News" show?

Dorothy:

What, if anything, do you know about this?

J. Horn

Are we getting clearance on use of this quote?

jh

ccb

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 559-3/48

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Dorothy Leffler

From John Horn

Station May 25, 1951

Would you please see what you can do about this?

Dorothy: (McDonough)

Do you know anything about this?

Also pix attached for your file.

Regards.

John Horn

ccb

Reprints
SO

June 13, 1951

Dear Mr. Haberman:

I hope you will forgive this delayed reply to your thoughtful letter of May 17. Your project is indeed an interesting one and I am sorry that the pressure of my broadcasting schedule prevents me from undertaking to write a commentary to be included in the study of General MacArthur's speech. However, I am enclosing herewith a copy of my broadcast of April 19 in which I reported the speech; I doubt that it is suitable for publication, but you can make whatever use of it you want.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Frederick W. Haberman
Department of Speech
The University of Wisconsin
Madison 6, Wisconsin

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON 6

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH

May 17, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

General Douglas MacArthur's speech on April 19, addressed to the Congress of the United States and to the American people of radio and television, is an excellent speech for a study in criticism. I am preparing a study for the QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF SPEECH, under the tentative title "MacArthur's Speech: A Critical Symposium." Those whom I am inviting to contribute to the symposium include journalists and radio commentators. I would be delighted to have you contribute a commentary. I assure you that your comment will be of great interest to those concerned with speech; I hope, in fact, to put together a symposium that will be read by critics and by students for some time to come.

I summarize here some essential information:

1. The QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF SPEECH, sponsored by the Speech Association of America, is the nation's leading publisher of scholarly articles on public speaking, drama, and speech correction. The vast majority of its subscribers are speech teachers in the schools and colleges of the United States.

2. Your commentary will be published, along with the others, in the October issue of the QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF SPEECH.

3. Your commentary should be limited to 250-350 words.

4. The subject of the commentary is General MacArthur's speech. I do not wish to straitjacket comments by setting up any topics or any point of view for you to follow. Comments may be descriptive, or analytical, or judicial, or interpretative, or the like; they may deal with the ideas of the speech, its organization, its style, its effect on the audience, or with the delivery of the speech, or the like. Possibly

you have already written and published something appropriate. If so, please let me know where to find it.

5. Deadline to me is June 20, 1951.

6. I will send you a number of reprints of the article after publication.

I sincerely hope that you will find this request interesting and valuable enough for you to give it a place on your busy schedule.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick W. Haberman

Frederick W. Haberman
Assistant Editor
QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF SPEECH

FWH:n

Reprints etc

SP

May 28, 1951

Dear Mr. Browner:

You have probably by now received the tape recording of my March 26 broadcast which was sent out last week. I hope you will forgive us for the delay and I hope, too, that it will still be useful to you. We had, as a matter of fact, been hesitating to write you because this particular tape had been missing from our file; we rather disliked having to tell you that it was not available and we were indeed happy when it turned up just recently in an odd corner of the office.

Again I hope you will forgive us for the delay. We were glad to make the tape available to you and it need not be returned.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Richard C. Brower, Supervisor
State Department of Education
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

DEAN M. SCHWEICKHARD
COMMISSIONER

T. J. BERNING
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

State of Minnesota

Department of Education

St. Paul 1

3

March 28, 1951

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I listened to your program of Monday, March 26 as it was broadcast over radio station WCCO. We would like to have that portion of your broadcast that concerned itself with education made available to schools and colleges in Minnesota through the facilities of our experimental tape recording project.

The enclosed list indicates the type of service we are duplicating to give to the schools. This service comes to the schools without cost and the material is used for non-profit use.

Would it be possible for us to obtain a transcription of your remarks of the above date? If such a transcription is available we will duplicate a tape master and circulate it to our people in the state and return the original transcription to your office immediately.

Thank you for any consideration and help you can give us on this matter.

Sincerely,

Richard C. Brower

Richard C. Brower, Supervisor
Audio-Visual-Radio Education

RCB:dl
Enc.
cc: E. W. Ziebarth, Educational Director
Columbia Broadcasting System
Radio Station WCCO
Minneapolis
Minnesota

TAPES FOR TEACHING

SOCIAL STUDIES and HISTORY IN HIGH SCHOOL and COLLEGE

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPT. OF EDUCATION
CODE XXXIV-B-8L

TO MINNESOTA TEACHERS:

We respectfully submit the following material for your consideration and perhaps use in your social studies and history courses. This material will bring to your classes outstanding world political, cultural, and educational leaders. We particularly recommend its use by the participants in the Mpls. Star's Program of Information on World Affairs. For some pointers and suggestions for those who are teaching with this method for the first time we believe that the following 15 minute tape might contain some valuable suggestions:

P7 A Discussion of Teaching Experiences

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

1. Tape should be mailed in regular 400' fiber film mailing cartons. These cartons are available from any audio-visual dealer.
2. Mail tape postpaid to:
   Experimental Tape Recording Project
   TNM Room 21 University of Minnesota
   Minneapolis 14, Minnesota
3. Enclose with the tape a self-addressed gummed label or card carrying the correct return postage.
4. Enclose with the tape another card or letter that will give
   a. The code numbers of the programs desired
   b. The make of machine on which the tape will be used
   c. Your name and address
5. Be sure to send enough tape to record the programs requested. Most of the following programs are 30 minutes long and will require a 1200' reel of tape for use on machines operating at 7 1/2" speed and a 600' tape for 3 3/4" speed machines.
6. Please do not order material before the date indicated
7. Allow at least one week for your request to reach us and be returned.

Many of these series of documentary or semi-documentary offerings have been prepared by NBC and are available through the cooperation of Mr. George Heller of AFRA and Mr. James C. Petrillo of the AF of M. Rebroadcast or commercial use is prohibited.

"Folklore Makes History" series. This series is a blending of history and English that will make them suited to use in either group and in fusion courses. They are a combination of narration and dramatization with the narration done by Dr. Philip Jordan, Professor of History at the University of Minnesota. Each program is fifteen minutes in length so two programs will go on a half-hour length tape.

SS83 The Strange Sickness of Babe, the Blue Ox (Paul Bunyan)
SS84 Major Jones Pops the Question (Southern Gallantry)
SS85 The Perfect Crime of Jesse James (Frontier Legend)
SS86 The Mystery of the Marie Celeste (Sea Legend)
SS87 The Moon's Quaker Hat (Quaker Legend)
SS88 Anna Robinson, Scullery Maid (The Cinderella Legend)

MR. MURROW:
THESE ARE A FEW OF THE MORE THAN 1300 ITEMS WE HAVE AVAILABLE FOR CLASSROOM USE IN NEARLY ALL OF THE MAJOR SUBJECT MATTER AREAS.
R.C. BROWER

SS89 University Days (Modern Satire)
SS90 The Death of Wild Bill Hickock (Frontier Tragedy)
SS91 The Public Landing (Frontier Politics)
SS92 The Snipe Hunt (Frontier Humor)
SS93 Wiley and the Hairy Man (Negro Legend)
SS94 The Albino Crow (Newspaper Yarn)
SS95 The Baker's Dozen (Holiday Legend)

Miscellaneous Materials

SS96 The New Canada (30 min.) This will surprise you geography teachers. Lots of facts put up in an entertaining package. Too bad we haven't more like it. You won't be disappointed.
SS97 Let's Celebrate (30 min.) Minnesota has a large number of days ranging from the Aquateniel to "Box Car Day" in Tracy.
SS98 The Kensington Rune Stone (30 min.) This is a recorded interview with Olof Ohman, the man who, as a small boy, found this controversial relic on his father's farm. This program may be used to good advantage with the program of the same name listed under the "Adventures in Research" series in the science section.
SS99 President Truman's State of the Union Message January 4, 1950. (45 min.)
SS100 President Truman's Korea Message, July 15, 1950. (30 min.)
SS131 The Atomic Bomb - Bob Hope is Interested
SS132A The Hydrogen Bomb - Its possibilities
SS132B The Atomic Age - Peacetime use of Atomic Power
SS133 A Forum on the Far East - George Grim and Harold S. Quigley (15 min.)
SS134 Thy People Shall Be My People
SS135 Truman's State of the Union 1951 (30 min.)
SS136 Governor Youngdahl - (15 min.)
SS137 Governor Youngdahl - (65 min.)
SS232 Madame Pandit Nehru - 2 hours University of Minnesota Convocation
SS233 Dr. Ralph Bunche - 2 hours MEA 1950 Address

"America United"

SS101 Report on Korea - an account of what the United Nations is doing about Korea
SS102 How to Save Asia - what can we do?
SS103 Is Agriculture Prepared? - (for war)

"The University of Chicago Round Table"

This series of 30 minute broadcasts are serious and scholarly discussions of topics. The discussants are selected as experts in closely related fields presenting a viewpoint rather than as people interested in presenting diverging opinions on a controversial topic. As a result, the material tends to be rather authoratarian and academic reflecting the viewpoints of the University of Chicago staff and its guests. This makes its usefulness at the high school level restricted perhaps to the superior student group for individual and committee listening and perhaps report. Whether this type of presentation is suitable for general use in senior high classes is something we would be most interested in determining.

Its usefulness at the college graduate and undergraduate level seems to be unquestioned as it brings a direct expression of opinion and scholarly interaction between outstanding educational leaders in many fields.

SS104 Understand Nutrition and Live Longer
SS105 Great Ideas of the Ages - great ideas from 443 "Great" books by 74 authors
SS106 What do we Know About Psychoanalysis?
SS107 The Schuman Plan - What it means to Europe and Britain
SS108 Psychological Techniques - will it prevent war?
SS109 Korea - What are the people and countryside like?

Proposals for Peace (5 in a series)

SS110 Views of a United World - is it possible?
SS111 Security and Arms Control - can it be done?
SS112 Turning World Resources to World Welfare
SS177 Proposals for Peace - Trygve Lie
SS178 What Can We Do To Defeat the Propaganda of International Communism

Problems of Asia - Series

SS179 Problems of Asia I Its Geography and History
SS180 Problems of Asia II Korea
SS181 Problems of Asia III Americans in Asia
SS182 Problems of Asia IV Indo-China
SS183 Problems of Asia V How Can U. S. Win Friends
SS184 Problems of Asia VI Communism in China
SS185 Problems of Asia VII The Culture and Tradition of China

SS186 Political Apathy in America
SS187 Organized Crime, How Can We Control it? (Two Cook County sheriff Candidates)
SS188 The Chinese Nightmare
SS189 The Dead Sea Scrolls - Discoveries of manuscripts shed new light on old testament
SS190 What Should We Do Now About China in Korea
SS191 Freedom in an Age of Danger
SS192 Is There a Blackout of History in World War II?
SS193 Lets Join the Human Race - Stringfellow Barr - the Political Background of our World Policy
SS210 The State of American Foreign Policy - What our leaders think
SS211 Should we Pay-as-we-go by Taxation or through Inflation
SS229 The Problems of Aging - what to do about our older people?
SS230 What Are Human Rights
SS231 How Can Human Rights be Enforced Throughout the World

"The American Forum" series

The American Forum Series has been an NBC Feature for 22 years. In that time it has attained a stature and reputation that enables it to obtain the opinions of the outstanding thinkers and leaders of our time and questions where there is an honest difference of opinion. These 30 minute presentations can bring to high school and college groups challenging points of view that will lead to a critical evaluation of expressions of opinion and a broader understanding of some of the critical issues of our time. At their best this material can lead to an active participation by the listeners. All should be audited carefully by the teacher before attempting their use in the class group, for they are frankly controversial.

All programs are being recorded currently, and will be available the day following the broadcast. Order these by title and date when code number is not available.

SS198 and SS206 should be of special professional interest to teachers for use in professional meetings.

SS113 Is Boxing Legalized Murder?
SS114 Where is our Economy headed? - are we in a dangerous boom year?
SS115 The Railroad Labor Crisis - what can we do to stop Railroad Strikes
SS116 Our Transportation System - is it good or bad?
SS117 Social Security - how far should government go and what responsibility should industry take?

SS118 National Security - can we get it?
SS119 Is the Constitution a Modern Instrument of Government?
SS120 New Approaches to Foreign Policy - do we need a new one?
SS121 What does Little Business Want?
SS122 What does CVA Mean to You? Is it vital?
SS194 What is U. S. Military Policy in 1950?
SS195 Should women be drafted for War?
SS196 Can We Have World Law to Keep the Peace?
SS197 Have We Got What it Takes to Stop Inflation?
SS198 Is Sex Education a Function of the Public Schools?
SS199 Is Air Power the Key to Survival?
SS200 Is Winning the Support of Latin America in the Cold War?
SS201 Should Federal Rent Control be Extended
SS202 Are We Helping Russia Arm?
SS203 Is the Excess Profit Tax Wise?
SS204 Should We Have Universal Military Training
SS205 How Can We Best Build Brotherhood Among Nations for Peace?
SS206 Are Our Schools Doing a Good Job?
SS207 What is the State of the Union - in January 1951?
SS208 What About the Hoover Plan for an American Gibraltar (Senators from Illinois)
SS209 What is the American Foreign Policy (Senators Taft and Benton)

"Living - 1950-1951"

These programs highlight some phase of our life in the present mid-century. They provide an interesting and often humorous commentary on what makes America tick. The light touch is dropped after SS216 for two serious and searching series of problems, youth conservation and democratic cooperation. The last two series should prove to be of value to adult study groups as well as to senior high school and college classes.

In using these for class work consideration should be given to assigning this type of material to an individual or to a committee for a class report in order that class time be conserved for each of the offerings is 30 minutes in length. Ideally, this material would be available for individual listening at the pupils convenience.

SS123 Devine Form - changing styles in the feminine figure
SS124 What's Happened to the Horse - Social history of the times
SS125 The National Wish Book - picture of the American Culture pattern as contained in the Sears Roebuck catalogs between 1905 and 1935.
SS126 Incredible Tales (book) Gerald Johnson - the story of our world wars
SS127 Hot Enough for You? - a story about the sun
SS128 Hello Sucker - behind the scenes of gambling
SS129 Quarters in the Balance - the Korean War
SS130 Pin Point Berlin - what is happening there?
SS212 Come into the Kitchen - who was happier, a 1900 or a 1950 woman?
SS213 Revolution - FOB Detroit - the story of the automobile
SS214 Wrinkles for Uncle Sam - Long Life due for U. S. People
SS215 The Happiness of Pursuit - the story of a half century of courtship
SS216 Clicking Turnstiles - American Sports as Big Business
SS217 As the Twig is Bent - the Story of American Education 1900 - 1950
SS220 The Children of Strangers - Immigrant's Children's Problems
SS219 Make Way for Youth - A town fights and licks intolerance
SS218 The Sidewalk Forest - a big city slum attacks its youth problem
SS221 A World I never made - youth in the face of uncertainty seek solutions to their problems.
SS222 Miracle on the Mount - a hospital comes to Hickory Nut Valley
SS223 Partners in Velvet - an outstanding labor-management relationship
SS224 A Prairie Noel - a midwest village adopts an overseas friend
SS225 The Sun Shines Bright - a story of Kentucky's re-birth
SS226 The Sylvania Story - Arkansas Looses its soil
SS227 Home is What They Made It - Veterans do something about their housing problem
SS228 The Women Did It - the town cleans up.

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

Office of the Editor
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, N. Y.
TEL. VAnderbilt 6-5464-0600

April 23, 1951

Reprints
SP

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, NY

You called
ST, 6

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Within a few days you should be receiving your copy of The Story of Our Time, 1951, and I hope you'll be pleased with the way in which we have presented your material.

We appreciate your cooperation very much indeed, and hope that you are willing to let us use your material again for the yearbook we are now planning, to come out in the spring of 1952. If you agree to this, I'll come over later in the year and pick up the scripts we shall need.

May I hear from you?

Sincerely yours,

Marian Lockwood

Marian Lockwood
Managing Editor
The Story of Our Time

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

Reprints SP

Ju 2-0220

The Saturday Review
of LITERATURE
25 West 45th Street
New York 19, N.Y.

Roland Gelatt

April 9, 1951

April 21 issue

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are very happy that you will let us use your remarks on draft deferment of college students as a guest editorial for SRL. I am enclosing a copy of the editorial as it has been refurbished in this office. Only very minor changes have been made in your radio transcript.

May I have this back with your OK, and any emendations or additions you may care to make, sometime this afternoon?

Let me record my appreciation for the wonderful job you are doing on your nightly broadcasts.

Sincerely,

Roland Gelatt

Miss Hazard

Reprints
SR

APRIL 4, 1951

ROBERT W. SMITH
MINNEAPOLIS STAR
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

COPY MY APRIL TWO SCRIPT IN MAIL TO YOU. OKAY REPRINT.

E.R.MURROW

THIS IS A WESTERN UNION MESSAGE

RECEIVED
1951 APR -3 PM 2:51
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU043 PD

PX MINNEAPOLIS MINN APR 3 103P

EDWARD R MURROW, CARE CBS

HAVE YOU AVAILABLE TRANSCRIPT OF YOUR REMARKS APRIL 2 RE DRAFT DEFERMENT POLICY WHICH WE MAY REPRINT WITH PROPER CREDIT ON MPLS STAR EDITORIAL PAGE?

ROBERT W SMITH EDITORIAL PAGE STAFF

235P..

National Catholic Welfare Conference

MOST REV. FRANCIS P. KEOUGH, ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE, CHAIRMAN, ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD
RIGHT REV. MSGR. HOWARD J. CARROLL, GENERAL SECRETARY

YOUTH DEPARTMENT

MOST REV. JOHN J. MITTY
ARCHBISHOP OF SAN FRANCISCO
CHAIRMAN

MOST REV. RICHARD O. GEROW
BISHOP OF NATCHEZ
ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN

MSGR. JOSEPH E. SCHIEDER, PH.D.
DIRECTOR

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS: ENNSEE

Reprints
SP

April 2, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I would like to express my gratitude for the copy of your broadcast concerning the basketball scandals in New York. It provided us with the best feature article we have had for NEWSNOTES, the official organ of Catholic youth in the United States, and will, I am sure, provoke great favorable comment among our readers.

I am enclosing a copy of the April issue in which your words appear with the hope that you will like what we have done in the way of layout. As this publication is a one man proposition and prepared under very limited funds, it's most welcome when we can include an article such as yours. Your comments will be greatly appreciated.

Again, thanks very much for your cooperation. Your words have made our work among youth much easier and more pleasant.

Sincerely yours,

Dean McCarthy

Dean McCarthy
Publications Director

DMc/sb
Encl.

Youth NEWSNOTES

VOL. 4, NO. 4 APRIL 1, 1951

Rev. Joseph E. Schieder Ph. D.
Director

• THE YOUTH DEPARTMENT, N.C.W.C. • 1312 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington 5, D.C. •

Members of the winning St. Maurice CYO team of Hartford who captured top honors in the annual Diocesan Religious Quiz are, from left to right, George Merrill, Mary Ann Janick, Ronald Foster, and Kathleen Hedenberg, with Rev. John J. Fenton, moderator, looking on)

A QUIZ THAT COUNTS

What situations in modern life require the sacramental graces of Confirmation? Forty-eight members of the Catholic Youth Organization of Connecticut took such questions for the most part in stride in the Diocesan Religious Quiz held recently at the Burns School in Hartford. Queries to the 12 four-member teams, each of which had previously won elimination contests in their own districts to qualify for the quiz, covered major points in Church history and ritual and probed into remote theological corners. The CYO Club of St. Maurice in New Britain placed first with a possible 118 points out of 120. The students, who had 15 seconds to ponder and 15 seconds more to respond to each question, handled the characteristics of sacraments, grace, and the apostles with ease, stumbling only occasionally over such puzzlers as "When is midnight"? The winners and runnersup received medals donated by the Most Rev. Henry J. O'Brien, Bishop of Hartford, for their skill in this important quiz.

YOUNG ADULT COUNCIL IS HOST TO THE 1951 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH

American youth will roll out the welcome mat this summer, when more than five hundred youth leaders of forty nations arrive in the United States for the 1951 General Assembly of the World Assembly of Youth. Invited here by the Young Adult Council, of which the Youth Department, NCWC, is an active participant, the young people will assemble on the campus of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, from August 5th to 16th, to shape a program of action for the realization of the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which forms the basis of WAY activity.

Preparations for the Assembly, a large-scale undertaking for the three year old Young Adult Council, will in many ways directly involve participation of the Youth Department, NCWC, one of the thirteen member national organizations of YAC. The Youth Department will have at least one person on the twenty-five member United States delegation to the Assembly which YAC will elect later this spring. Our representatives on the Young Adult Council and its Committees are helping to form the policies and guide the work of the special program staff employed by YAC to work full time on arrangements for the meeting, the largest such assembly to come to the United States since World War II.

Members will have an opportunity to help staff the Central New York City Reception Center for the delegations as well as serve as guides, interpreters, and administrative personnel for the General Assembly in Ithaca. They will also be called upon to assist in hospitality programs to be arranged in conjunction with foreign delegations tours to Washington, D.C., the United Nations and representative agricultural and industrial communities throughout the Midwest, Northeast and Middle Atlantic areas.

With "Youth and Human Rights" as its theme, the General Assembly will focus its attention on some of the most critical problems of our day. Among them will be the question of how best to preserve and extend those human rights which we would guarantee all men: freedom of thought, conscience and religion; equality before law and freedom from discrimination; the right to social and economic security and a full and useful life; and adequate opportunities for education, recreation and employment.

It will also be concerned with how youth can best help in the struggle for a peaceful world. Discussions on the support of the United Nations, economic aid to the underdeveloped areas of the world, the peace program of UNESCO, the free exchange of persons and ideas and youth participation in UNESCO and ECOSOC, two of the UN agencies on which WAY has consultative status, will receive a major share of the Assembly's time.

In order for young people to attain these goals, WAY has already voiced the conviction that it is necessary to develop and encourage nationwide youth movements throughout the world, which will assure that the conditions of youth are improved and that their responsibilities to their national and international communities are fulfilled. This, also, will be reviewed by the Assembly.

In bringing to the United States youth leaders from all over the world, the Young Adult Council sees a unique opportunity to answer many of the questions and to overcome many of the misconceptions which their guests, many of whom will be paying their first visit to our nation, might have about the United States. They will be given a chance to see the American people at home, the advantages they enjoy, the way they attack their problems, and their democracy at work.

WAY MEETING (cont'd.)

Also, holding the General Assembly in the United States will provide an opportunity to bring more dramatically to the attention of the American people the full meaning and worth of youth activities both in the United States and internationally. The General Assembly is one way in which the World Assembly of Youth brings together the leaders of tomorrow from all walks of life: from the farm, the factory, the university, the church, the home, and from public service. Their opportunity to share experiences and work out common problems, as citizens in a free world, is an investment in a brighter future for all mankind, as well as a way in which young people can make real contributions for the benefit of society today.

THE CYO AND THE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH

Not only at the national level, but also at the diocesan and parish level, the CYO can exert great influence on this important conclave. The Catholic Youth Organization will be represented by excellent people, and their contribution to the general sessions and the workshops will be definitely apparent

But the more important task can be accomplished by diocesan CYO organizations thru the tours which are planned. The young people of many foreign nations will visit your communities, and will be anxious to see as much youth activity as possible. This is where the CYO can make itself known to these visitors.

Shortly, there will be announced a list of cities and areas which will be included on the travel agenda. As soon as we receive word of the selections, we will contact the diocesan directors in that area, asking their help in planning suitable programs for the delegates visits. You know far better than we what your area has to offer and what your competition by other youth organizations will be. Plan accordingly, and be assured that the National Office will be delighted to assist you in every way possible.

This is the opportunity we have been waiting for to show our nation and the world the value contained in the CYO program. There is no doubt of the quality of the material and we must not hesitate to step forward to reveal our wares. We will keep you posted and know that we can look forward to your wholehearted cooperation.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND EDUCATION HIGHLIGHT NCEA CONVENTION

"Human Rights and Education" was the theme of the National Catholic Education Association's Convention held in Cleveland from March 27 to 30. Addressing the Easter Week meetings of the Association were Archbishop Gerald P. O'Hara, expelled last July from Bucharest by the Rumanian Communist regime; Rev. John Courtney Murray, who recently completed an assignment for the United States government in Western Germany; Charles Malik, Lebanese Minister to the United States, whose work on Human Rights has been widely acclaimed; and Mrs. Claire Booth Luce, well known writer and a recent convert to Catholicism.

THE CYO AND CIVIL DEFENSE

Recognizing that the Atlantic and Pacific oceans no longer provide a large measure of protection from direct attack on the United States, and that an untrained and unprepared populations would be easy prey to the chaos and panic that would result from sudden, unprovoked attack, it should be obvious that the maintenance of high morale on the home front must be one of the CYO's major objectives. As you know, under the leadership of the federal government, civil defense organizations are being created and are operating in your states and communities.

The National Security Resources Board, recognizing the experience and the resources of the American National Red Cross, has called upon that organization to contribute from its long experience in disaster preparedness and relief toward the provision for emergency shelter, feeding, and registration of homeless or dislocated persons in the event of enemy attack. When a disaster results from enemy attack, the Red Cross must act under the direction of civil defense authorities and as a part of the total Civil Defense organization. Red Cross chapter committees will be acting as component parts of the local civil defense organization. But to insure a successful program, educational, recreational, and religious institutions, both public and private, should make available to their local civil defense agency their facilities, personnel, and members for some part in the civil defense planning.

The Red Cross has been assigned the task of first aid training in civil defense. In order that this, the greatest training program in the history of the organization, and one in which millions will be trained, be successful, it will be necessary that every segment of society contribute greatly of its time and talent. Already the Red Cross has been asked to train one million people in nursing and 250,000 more as nurses aids. Many of those being presently trained have come from the ranks of the CYO. Still others are needed, especially boys and girls fortified with the excellent training afforded by the Catholic Youth Organization. In addition, facilities for training are desperately needed, facilities which can be made available by the CYO.

Self-help and help to one's neighbors are the fundamental factors in any civil defense program. The general public, in addition to the numbers needed for civil defense assignments, should also have training in home nursing. Here again the CYO group can play a vital part, for after receiving instruction, the older members of the group could very well teach others in their dioceses.

Finally, the CYO has made a substantial contribution to the Red Cross blood program. Already, various diocesan groups have contacted their older members and have begun a program of monthly donations of blood. Your diocesan program could very well be expanded to include such valuable assistance to others, and in such a manner you would be contributing greatly to the civil defense program in your area. By cooperating with the Red Cross and other civil defense agencies, the CYO will provide much of the strength for our defense. Your help is needed now!

YOU MIGHT LIKE TO HAVE. . . . .

RECORDED HISTORY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

An album of phonographic records, entitled "This is the UN: Its Actual Voices", giving the history of the formation, aims, principles, and achievements of the United Nations. With Franchot Tone as narrator, the records carry the voices of more than 50 well known personalities including Dean Acheson, Trygve Lie, Albert Einstein, Queen Juliana, Andrei Vyshinsky, and George E. Marshall. Beginning with President Roosevelt's proclamation of the Four Freedoms at San Francisco in 1945 and concluding with the dedication of the new UN building in New York, the recordings, complete with a discussion manual, give an interesting account of the UN's accomplishments to date. The recordings may be obtained from Tribune Productions, 40 East 49th Street, New York 17, and sell for 13.90 per album for the standard playing type and 11.75 for the long playing records.

CATHOLIC RADIO SCRIPTS

The Catholic Broadcasters Association in Wilmington, Delaware, serves as an excellent clearing house for radio programs and scripts. A great many requests have been received by them which we have forwarded, as they have the information which we do not. Each month, this organization sends out a newsletter, which should be on the desk of every director doing radio work or contemplating use of this field in the future. The February issue of this newsletter contains some fine tips for Catholic newscasting, which should be a great aid to CYO groups. Please contact the Catholic Broadcasters for all radio information.

KILIMANJARO MISSION FILM

A half-hour color motion picture on mission life in the Vicariate of Kilimanjaro, which has just been released by Kenco Films after a year and a half in production. The picture, ideal for school and community audiences, focusses particularly on the people living in that part of Africa to which "Father Dan", the film's principal character, is assigned. There are no professionals in the picture, which is an authentic reproduction of one priest and his work among the natives. As this is a new film, it may be difficult to obtain for a few weeks, but as soon as general release dates are announced, you will be informed.

THE FEDERATOR

The National Federation of Catholic College Students publishes an excellent four page newspaper worthy of your attention and support. Printed on the campus of Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the paper carries news and articles of great interest to youth leaders. Subscription rates and other pertinent data may be obtained by writing The Federator, Marquette University, Milwaukee. You will be pleased with what is contained therein.

NCCM RADIO BROADCASTS

Copies of the weekly Catholic Hour and the Christian in Action series may be obtained by writing the National Council of Catholic Men, Washington 5, D.C. Each of the programs is carefully reproduced on paper for those who were not able to catch the program in order that they might not miss these Catholic radio gems. You may be particularly interested in securing a copy of the program done by the Youth Department for the Christian In Action series, bearing the title, "Youth, You, and Christ" which was presented on March 11th. Also, Monsignor Sheen's series for the Catholic Hour is being completed and will shortly be available. Likewise, your comments and suggestions for the improvement of these programs will be greatly appreciated by the NCCM. They have pioneered Catholic radio on a national scale, and are anxious to make these programs the best possible. So drop them a line, for you will be helping them to help you to better Catholic radio fare.

THE CYO'ERS SPEAK

THE ATOM BOMB AND WORLD PEACE

Today, as in no other age, the air is charged with apprehension. Since that glorious and yet dreadful day in August, 1945, this has been the case. What diabolical device could cause such consternation in this modern world of ours? Isn't it odd that this instrument of destruction which has such a "big" effect is called the "atom" bomb.

The white dove of peace is once again being sought after by hunters whose weapons are atheism and new and hateful machinations. At yet, the fear of being blasted off the face of the earth by atom bombs has seemed to check the advance of aggressor nations. Because the United States has an impressive number of atom bombs the Iron Curtain has not yet dared to spread its folds farther west.

The atom bomb was created so that it may destroy. And yet it potentially is a great crusader of peace. For the fear of God often checks one from committing sin, perhaps fear of the atom bomb may prevent Russia from seeking to conquer the world.

Betty Lawlow
Christ-O-Scope
Waterbury, Conn.

COMMUNISM AND WORLD PEACE

Communism, the direct opposite of Catholicism, is the most horror-stricken word in our English language. It has brought misery, dread, and sem-destruction to our world. In China over one thousand of our priests and nons have been martyred for His sake. In Monsignor Fulton Sheen's speech referring to Communism, he said that 37% of the people on the earth have their backs against Catholicism and their faces towards Communism. Our Lady of Fatima has pleaded with us to say the Rosary if Russia is to be converted, Communism totally destroyed, and for world peace.

If we do not heed her request, Communism will be the supreme ruler of our earth. Many of us feel that as teenagers, we can do little to promote peace in our great country. But as teenagers, we can do very much. We can start from the bottom, can say the Rosary and Our Lady will smile upon and give us the thing we so dearly want, which is peace and the total destruction of Communism.

Marlene Owca
The Mantle
Waterbury, Conn.

POSTAL INCREASE WOULD DOOM MANY CATHOLIC PUBLICATIONS, PRESIDENT OF CPA DECLARES

A proposed doubling of second class mail rates would force many Catholic publications to suspend and others to cut their size and weight, the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee was told by the president of the Catholic Press Association of the United States Incorporated.

F. A. Fink, managing editor of Our Sunday Visitor, pointed out that consequently the effectiveness of Catholic publications would be reduced "without increasing revenues to the Post Office Department." That department has asked an immediate 50 per cent increase in second class rates, plus an additional 25 per cent boost in each of the following two years. After hearing Mr. Fink and other spokesmen for religious publications, Rep. Harold C. Hagen of Minnesota said he would sponsor an amendment to exempt religious publications entirely from any rate boost.

In his statement, Mr. Fink pointed out that a good proportion of the Catholic press is published in behalf of charitable or educational enterprises. "Increased costs to these publications mean that less money will be available for the charitable works of these publications, and will have to be supplied by the American people either directly through larger contributions or indirectly through local or national Government subsidy," he said.

In addition, Mr. Fink added, almost 8,000 American Catholic missioners throughout the world are acting as "American ambassadors of good will," performing works of charity and education "that redound to the credit of the United States." The majority of these missioners, he declared, are supported financially by the Catholic press.

Mr. Fink asked that preferential postage rates for religious publications "be continued as a matter of public policy." "It cannot be the intention of Congress, not when we are fighting against an enemy of religion itself, to restrict the freedom of expression of religion which it has historically encouraged by second class rates," he concluded.

XAVIER UNIVERSITY BRIEFS STUDENTS ON MILITARY LIFE; EX-CHAPLAINS ARE INSTRUCTORS

Xavier University of Cincinnati, Ohio, has embarked upon a pre-induction series of lectures for students facing military service. Members of the faculty who are veterans of World War II are instructing students on how they can best serve the nation and themselves in uniform.

Dean Paul L. O'Connor, S.J., former Navy chaplain, is in charge of the program. Topics of lectures prepared for the series include: "Your Service as a Missionary Enterprize", "Should You Get Married Before or During Service", "Sex Problems in the Service", "Background for Your Participation in the War", "Officer Candidate School", and "Continue Your Education in Service."

A special feature of the series will be a lecture devoted to "Will You Save Your Money or Gamble It Away", in which a demonstration of the use of loaded dice and marked cards will be given by Nicholas Seta, a student, who has studied closely methods of cheating in gambling.

LOS ANGELES CYO BENEFITS FROM ST. PATRICK'S DAY BALL; 3300 PEOPLE ATTEND FAMILY PARTY

The Archdiocesan Catholic Youth Organization of Los Angeles was the beneficiary of the Eighth Annual St. Patrick's Day Ball, sponsored by the Joe Scott Club of Glendale in the Glendale Civic Auditorium on Saturday evening, March 17th.

The 1951 St. Patrick's Day Ball, like its predecessors, was presented as the outstanding event of the Southland, with descendents of many nationalities, as well as Irish, attending. Some 3300 persons were present at the "shenanigans". Leading motion picture stars and other celebrities made their appearance as a part of the program.

Family participation was stressed and encouraged in the promotion of the Ball. This year a niney minute entertainment was staged for the children and young people by grade school and parish CYO clubs in the Glendale area. A handsome prize was awarded to the largest family present.

The Joe Scott Club, named in honor of Southern California's foremost Catholic layman, was organized as a Catholic action group, and many worthy organizations have benefitted from its generosity.

CHILDREN IN NEED

The Children In Need Campaign, conducted by the War Relief Services, and described in the March issue of NEWSNOTES and the March-April issue of PROGRAM SERVICE, swings into full gear during the month of April. There is no quota for this appeal, for there isn't any end in sight as to the number of needy young ones which must be cared for.

Your assistance in this most worthy program is needed now. Clothing, especially worn clothing of American boys and girls, is desperately needed by the youngsters of other nations. Please do everything in your power to insure a collection of young peoples' clothing by the CYO members in your diocese.

Kindly send all contributions to War Relief Services, NCWC Warehouse, 52-15 Flushing Avenue, Maspeth, Long Island, New York. The needy children of the world thank you.

HARRISBURG CYO STAGES STARLIGHT COTILLION

Easter Monday found members of the Harrisburg, Pa., CYO and their friends dancing to the music of Red McCarthy and his orchestra at their Third Annual Ball. The elegant surroundings of the Penn-Harris hotel were matched by the Easter finery of the boys and girls in attendance. Highlight of the evening was the coronation of the CYO Queen, chosen from among 14 parish candidates. Following the crowning, the Queen and her escort, surrounded by invited dignitaries, presided over the Grand March. The honors of Queen were bestowed by the Honorable Claude R. Robins, Mayor of Harrisburg.

CATHOLIC PRESS AND THE DETROIT CYO

During the month of February, the Catholic Youth Organization joined with other groups to celebrate Catholic Press Month. For twenty-eight days, the boys and girls of the CYO were reminded by various means of the importance that a Catholic press has in their young lives. For it is through the medium of the printed word that more information, more truth and error, more opinions reach the minds of young people and thereby influence their thinking. One can only conclude that right reading is a necessity today.

Towards such an end, the Detroit CYO, as a part of their observance of Catholic Press Month, established a booth under the supervision of Librarian Margaret Weiss, especially for their members. There, the youngsters could find a great wealth of reading material selected especially for them by competent personnel. And, as you can see in the picture below, the CYO'ers snapped up all that was available and sent Miss Weiss scurrying out for more.

The Detroit story is only one of many that have come across the editor's desk, but it is of a caliber that bears reprinting. For the Michigan city came up with an idea which completely captured the spirit of the month. Reading, like good wine, must be sampled if there is to be an effect. Discussion groups, forums, displays, all of these are fine, but there is no substitute for the placing of the article in the observer's hands.

Our congratulations to the Detroit CYO for their splendid contribution to the welfare of its members. The effects will be found during the entire year, and not just in February.

strictly speaking

The revised Selective Service and UMT Bill will pass both houses of Congress, probably in the form adopted by the Senate, by the 20th of April. Although much debate in the House lies ahead, the measure will be overwhelmingly adopted. Don't be elated by the close votes in the Committee, for these are no indication of sentiment on the Floor. The most likely measure to be eliminated from the Senate version is that pertaining to the four million man ceiling. Certain to be removed from the House Bill is that amendment reducing the age limit to 18½ years, which in Washington is considered the silliest figure ever to be arrived at by Congress. 18 year olds will have to serve.

The recent Peace Crusade, instigated by certain unfavorable, un-American organizations was a complete and colossal failure. Some two thousand delegates converged on Washington, with the intention of exerting great influence on the governing bodies of the nation. The only exertion exhibited by this group was that necessary to get them in and out of crowded Union Station. This group is dangerous, however, especially among youth. They even had the nerve to ask Monsignor Schieder to take an active part in their crusade. You can deduce for yourselves his reaction.

Television has taken a much needed turn for the better in Washington with the initiation of a new daily program entitled Mid-day Chapel. The fifteen minute telecast, a product of a television religious committee embracing representatives from the Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish faiths, is presented every day at 12:30 pm. Two days a week are alloted to the Catholic groups taking part, two to Protestant organizations and one to the Jewish agencies. Days of special celebration by one of the faiths will revert to them regardless of previous schedules. Good Friday, for example, was given over to the Catholics, although it is usually reserved for Jewish use.

Price and wage controls that will work are not as far away as many think. This is the real friction in the dispute between Labor and the Government with regard to Labor's participation in the defense movement. Organized Labor has told Economic Czar Eric Johnston that there must be workable price and wage ceilings before they will return to their jobs. This also explains the apparent coolness on the part of the President to the entire matter and is The basis of his refusal to mediate the dispute. He knows when the ceilings, which will be established at pre-Korea levels, will go into effect. April 15th appears to be the date at which the government is shooting.

The key figure in the basketball scandal, so expertly treated by Edward R. Murrow on other pages of this issue, Salvatore Solazzo, will be deported from this country very soon. The warrant has already been served on the swarthy Italian and charges him with being convicted on crimes of moral turpitude prior to a re-entry from Cuba about three years ago. This is the stiffest sentence which can be imposed on his kind, for it prohibits them from serving a short prison term and then returning to his crooked ways. Such thinking was the basis for the the deportation of Luciano not too long ago.

There is a possibility that one of the bills before Congress authorizing Federal aid to Catholic students will be enacted. Sentiment against such an action is at its lowest ebb in years, and many Catholic educators believe that the rank discrimination against Catholic boys and girls in Catholic schools has subsided to the point where a first class Federal Aid bill can pass Congress. Furthermore, more than one bill has been presented to allow Federal Aid to all, which apparently indicated a trend towards fairness by the Congress. Such action would be a great boost to those states which are honestly attempting to improve their educational standards. Mental failure in draft tests is behind the move.

FROM THE DESK OF MONSIGNOR SCHIEDER

With the advent of the summer season, questions are being asked about summer meetings and a summer program for the CYO. Some priests feel that their programs should be continued during the summer months, while others are of the opinion that youth activities organized on a diocesan and parish level should be cancelled until school reopens in September. Still others tell us that last year youth meetings were held semi-monthly instead of weekly with surprising results. Of course it will not be possible to continue all youth activities during the summer; various and sundry reasons will necessitate closing down until school reopens.

But we would like to see all youth programs continued wherever possible. Yes, the attendance may fall off since many of the CYO'ers will be away at camp, with their parents, vacationing, working, etc., but there are many others who will not be spending the summer at the beach. What of them? They will be around the parish all summer; we must keep them together. It doesn't seem sound to deny them a good CYO program because if happens to be summertime.

Another aspect to be considering before arriving at a decision against summer programs is that of the troublesome times in which we live. Now more than ever the hour has arrived to build programs in which the youth of the diocese can contribute not only to their personal well being, but also to that of their neighbors and community. Defense preparations cannot be cancelled on a whim, or a war will be lost. By the same token, the defense of youth against the snares of the world is a full time job, else all will be lost in a moment of weakness and temptation.

However, if you do continue your clubs during the summer months, and we hope that many of you will, we feel that the full four-fold program should be continued. From past experience, we have learned that a completely social or physical program during the summertime makes it very difficult to introduce young people to a religious and cultural program in the Fall.

ESSEX COUNTY CYO SPONSORS ESSAY CONTEST DURING MARCH; 4 WINNERS TO BE SELECTED

Entries in the fourth annual essay contest sponsored by the Essex County CYO closed March 31st, according to Rev. John J. Kiley, county moderator. The contest was open to boys and girls in the eighth grade of Catholic grammar schools, and to all students in Catholic high schools. Each grammar school and high school will submit two entries, the best boys' and the best girls' essary from all those turned in.

The topic chosen for this year's contest was "The Child: Citizen of Two Worlds". The subject matter was the theme for the annual letter issued by the American bishops and contestants based their articles on the material contained in the letter, copies of which were furnished by the CYO office. Four winners, a boy and girl in both grammar and high school will be chosen by a trio of judges. The Most Reverend Thomas J. Walsh, Archbishop of Newark, will award medals to the winners at ceremonies during the CYO's final radio broadcast in June, while the runnersup will receive honorable mention certificates.

ALARMING USE OF DRUGS BY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS NOTED

Officers Baffled, Shocked By Increasing Trend Towards Drugs

By Jack Smith
Los Angeles Herald-Express

The use of drugs and narcotics by children of high school age is increasing at an alarming rate in Los Angeles. Even calloused narcotics officers are baffled and shocked by the trend, and some believe "law enforcement is on the losing side." The young victims of the "dope fad" are comparatively few, certainly, but they are in evidence at every big school, and their number grows like the weed they smoke.

Lieut. Ray Huber, chief of the Sheriff's Narcotics Bureau, and a narcotics expert for 30 years, makes this considered statement: "Throughout the county of Los Angeles, I would say say there is a general trend toward the use of drugs in the high school system."

The files of city, state and federal bureaus bear him out. The scourge of the "goof ball", the "bennie" and the "reefer" has not been contained within its supposed areas of origin, in the slums. "During the last few years," says J. H. Kinsling, commander of the City Juvenile Control Division, "the practice seems to have crept into the better parts of town."

The general misconception that the use of drugs by juveniles is an evil that flowers only in the midst of poverty is at odds with the facts: In the "enlightened" San Fernando Valley recently, police picked up 30 teen-age boys and girls after investigating a series of weekend "tea parties". "Tea" is one of the several names for marijuana. In an apartment on North Bronson, in Hollywood, two 19-year old boys and a young woman were taken into custody, along with a spoon of heroin, four ounces of marijuana, needles, pipes and 75 empty capsules.

Isolated cases? Unusual? Again in San Fernando Valley, 16 suspects were arrested by Van Nuys police for questioning. They admitted getting "home delivery" of the "weed" merely by telephoning a peddler. Their ages were 13 to 17. Seven youths, ranging in age from 15 to 19, were rounded up in a Valley cafe. Among them, officers found 19 "reefers". Five boys and five girls, taken in to custody with 15 older men and women, admitted they had attended "pop parties" at the homes of some of the youngsters while their parents were away. A "ring" which detectives said had supplied students of Garfield High School with marijuana for two years was broken up with the seizute of a supply of marijuana in the suspect's garage. He was 16 years old.

Because its use is more easily detected, leading to more arrests and consequent publicity, marijuana is publicly supposed to be the favorite, and perhaps the only drug used by thrill-dizzy youth. Again the facts are to the contrary. Today, benzedrine and the dangerous barbiturates, "goof balls" to their fans, enjoy equal favor with the teenage dope cliques, and it is sometimes regarded as smart to supplement one drug with the other, for a bigger "kick" or a longer-lasting effect. Inexpensive, easy to carry, easy to dispose of and easy to come by, the "bennies" and "goof balls" are in wide use by teenagers, according to narcotics officers, and their use is extremely difficult to detect and abolish.

From these drugs, narcotics experts point out, it is only a step to the more vicious and ravaging opium derivative, heroin, which can make a helpless addict of its victim within weeks, causing physical and moral ruin and often death.

BUFFALO PREPARATIONS FOR YOUTH PARADE ON JUNE 3RD PROGRESS WITH APPOINTMENT OF PARISH COMMITTEES

Preparation for the youth parade which will take place oo Sunday, June 3rd, are the main projects in most Buffalo parishes at this time. Beginning with the appointment of an adult parade chairman and a youth chairman, individual parishes are making plans for their floats and for their marching units.

The general pattern of committees on both the divisional level and the special committee level will involve the honorary chairmanship of one of the diocesan monsignori, and the co-chairmanship of the clergy and a lay person. Thus far, special committees have been established to cover music, uniforms, publicity, reviewing stand, decorations, first aid, floats, transportation and parking, and pictures.

The committee set-up on the different levels of organization looks like this: Parish-In each parish an adult chairman and a youth chairman are appointed to work together on the parochial efforts. At the Division level there will be an honorary chairman and three co-chairmen who will be the divisional moderator, an adult lay chairman and a youth chairman.

The divisional committee will be a general grouping of the divisional chairman in addition to the parish youth moderators, adult chairmen and youth chairmen of a given division. This committee will meet intermittently to determine and assist progress on the parochial level. Rev. Maurice Woulfe, Diocesan Youth Director, will coordinate the committees.

SPRING MUSICAL TRYOUTS BEGIN IN DETROIT CYO

Tryouts for featured roles in the big Spring Jubilee Minstrel Show have CYO members in Detroit very excited these days. Auditions are now being held for the seven prize assignments in the show, the interlocutor and the six end men. Speciality acts are also being selected.

The show, which will be presented May 2, will consist of two solid hours of innocent merriment, songs, dances, skits and playlets. The Community Center band, under the direction of James Hughes, will provide the music for the show. The members of the tap and ballet dancing classes will make up the dancing chorus.

ATTENDANCE AT MARRIAGE FORUMS GROWS STEADILY, REPORT DISCLOSES

More than 15,000 young men and women in the Archdiocese of New York were enrolled last year in marriage forums arranged by the Catholic Youth Organization, it was disclosed recently by the Rev. Harold S. Engel, director of the Youth Activities Division. Father Engel declared that through the forums, in which the Youth Counseling Service operated, the Church is striking at what it believes to be the chief cause of marital unhappiness-ignorance of marriage and inadequate preparation for it on the part of young people.

RECOMMENDED READING

(The following publications have been selected because they represent material which might be of great interest to youth directors. Some of the books are Catholic in content; others are not, but each book can make worthy contribution to the reader. The brief reviews which follow are intended for that purpose only, and do not necessarily constitute endorsement of either the author or publisher by the Youth Department, N.C.W.C.)

RECRUITING FOR CHRIST

Bruce and Company — Godfrey Poage, C. P. — $3.00 per copy

This is a "how-to-do-it" manual for fostering religious vocations. Includes not only techniques for encouraging and directing religious vocations, but also analyzes the theology of vocations, their signs and where to look for them, their encouragement and guidance. The author has had wide experience and amazing success with his correspondence courses, his Don Bosco and Our Lady of Counsel clubs, and his work in many dioceses. Especially valuable for his practical, highly successful techniques that can be used by priests and others interested in filling the ranks of the Church's army.

THE DYNAMICS OF GROUP DISCUSSION

The Interstate — D. M. Hall — $.75 per copy

Here's another instruction book for group leaders. It tells you how to make the group function as a democratic organization, how to make it "click". Dr. Hall has taken the lid off to show you the inside workings of the group. Like the gears inside a watch, he identifies all of the individual roles in a group. This is a booklet that will be a roadmap for the leadership team to keep the group on the "beam". It tells how to form the group, steps to follow in defining the problem, and most important, gives a step by step procedure to solve the problem.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU PLAY

Department of Labor — Free Upon Request

A study of teenage boys and girls employed in the amusement industries, with recommendations for corrective measures. A very useful pamphlet for local social action committees, particularly in Catholic youth and women's organizations. This is a field where very little action has been taken, but where there is very much to be done.

BORN AGAIN

Bruce and Company — Dorothy Fremont Grant — $3.25 per copy

A rousing and jojous call to Catholics to be "reborn" and to live and act like Catholics. Written by a convert to Catholicism who sees with deep clarity the wisdom of the Church's teachings, the author answers the problems of authority, infallibility, marriage, birth control, education, racial understanding, and others which confuse Catholics and non-Catholics alike. She shows the deadly dangers of the indifference and bad example of Catholics, but in an absorbing, often humorous, way.

NEWSNOTES

Youth Department, NCWC — $2.50 per year

Ten issues of a magazine prepared especially for youth directors. Replete with news, articles, and stories especially written for you. Your subscription will help us and you.

FAMILY LIFE CONFERENCE REPUDIATES SECULARISTIC IDEAS IN PLEDGE TO CHILD

Answering the recent materialistic and secularistic pledge made to the youth of the United States by the Delegates to the Mid Century White House Conference on Children and Youth, the National Catholic Conference on Family Life issued a challenging statement on "The Child: Our Pledge", which repudiated the secularistic notions contained in the White House Conference pledge.

The Catholic pledge declared that the child is "the supreme handiwork of God" and convention delegates were called on to increase their efforts to provide him "with the fullest opportunity to know, love, and serve God in accordance with His inspired Word and with the teaching of the Church".

Fourteen specific points were covered in the conference pledge, all of them God-based, in contrast to the White House Conference's pledge in which the name of God appeared only twice. The pledge read to the delegates by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., said:

"The Child not only deserves our interest, but also our care. He is our responsibility. Fathers and mothers, first of all, are God's commissioned agents for this important task. They are His coadjutors in preparing His little ones for true and vital membership in the Mystical Body of Christ. The Church also has a highly important part to play in the child's development. Society has obligations toward him. All these forces must work together in his behalf, guided by a common interest in his good and his advancement, physical, moral, and spiritual.....

"Utterly helpless at birth, the child is first totally dependent on his parents. They provide him with a home and with the love and security that his best development demands. This is in harmony with God's plan. He is born into a home, a family sanctuary. There, under the surveillance of his father and mother, he is shaped and molded, given both physical and spiritual care. There begins his preparasion for life in this world and for eventual membership in God's heavenly kingdom.....

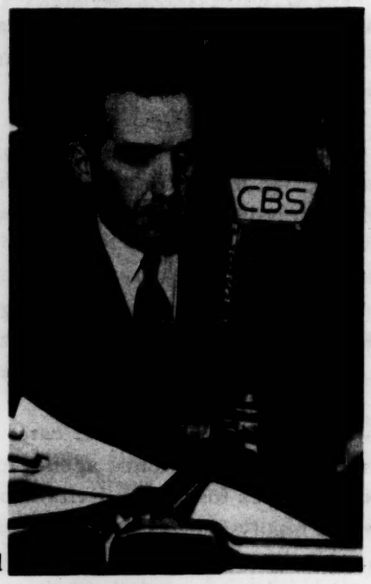
"We will continue to recognize the worthy contribution that the natural sciences can make to the child's normal growth and development, not decreasing one iota our interest in their advancement and in their application to his needs. But with no less intensity will we continue to give primacy of place to theology, the queen of sciences, as it applies to him and to the family.....

"We will consistently recognize all the rights of the child, respecting them as gifts from the hand of God and steadfastly upholding them as such. No less zealously, however, shall we remind the child of his divinely imposed duties to God and man.

"We will persevere in our efforts to assure him an environment free from the contaminating influences of sin, from the pernicious incitements of the occasions of sin. We will do all that lies in our power to help him keep himself free from vice and adorn himself with virtues.....

"We will painstakingly fit ourselves for the responsibilities that we are undertaking, by thought, study, labor, and prayer. To this task we pledge anew our interest and zeal, our physical and mental resources, our love and loyalty, and our unceasing prayers." So stated was this pledge to God which was given to His children and youth.

I'LL TAKE THESE



EDWARD R. MURROW
Director of News
Columbia Broadcasting System

New York's basketball scandal spread to another school. Here in Philadelphia, sports editor Ed Pollak of the Evening Bulletin takes another view of the mess in New York. He says all of us, colleges, the coaches, alumni, fans, as well as the scoundrels who offer bribes and the weak-willed athletes who accept them, all of us are guilty. Ed Pollak suggests that the free scholarship, the board and rent granted some athletes, the fix to get into school when you don't have the proper credits, the fix on your grades when the team needs you for the big game, the allowance from some alumni, all break down the athlete's resistence before he faces what we consider real temptation. Distinguished educators who can turn a nice phrase about character building have countennaced it. Graduates, widely respected in the community, have contributed the funds which are used for what can be described as bribery. Scholarly professors have fudged grades, in order not to disqualify a poor student before the big game. College sport has become big and often unsavory business. This basketball scandal is particularly repulsive because the heroes of many teenagers have turned out to be crooks, they have been bought; their careers are ruined, and they may go to jail.

I support it's true, as Ed Pollak says, that we are all in some measure to blame for this sorry state of affairs in collegiate athletics. But I'd like to suggest that it goes deeper than that. We are a mechanized, materialistic country...fat...in a world that is lean and hungry. We are inclined to think that dollars are all powerful...that we can save our civilization and salve our conscience with a check, if only it be big enough.

Many of us thought we could use dollars as our defense against Communism, until Korea came and we had to start using bodies! Congressmen are caught with their hand in the till, serve a short sentence, and are free. A man convicted of stuffing the ballot box is pardoned before serving his full term. We free German war criminals-some of them guilty of horrible crimes by their own admission-was that a fix, an effort to buy favour with the German people because we need their good will?

We frequently appoint ambassadors on the basis of their service or contributions to the party...is that a payoff? Our politicians employ language with a recklessness and disregard for ascertainable fact in a fashion not calculated to encourage respect for truth amongst the youth of the country. Our spokesmen denounce Franco Spain as an intolerable

dictatorship and proceed to extend diplomatic recognition and grant a loan. Some of our allies fight Communist China with one hand and do business with them with the other.

There is reason enough to expect that the moral fibre of the youth of the country has been weakened, that they have become cynical, reckless and eager for that "fast buck"... but I don't believe it. During the last few days I have had the opportunity for some conversations with students at the University of North Carolina and at Temple University, here in Philadelphia, and have concluded, not for the first time, that they know more, have their feet better braced to meet what comes, than did my college generation.

They are worried and uncertain, but they are thinking. They won't stampede easily. They ask more penetrating questions than we ever did, and are not inclined to accept slogans for solutions.

I have had opportunity to observe the youth of several nations as they prepared to meet their testing time, and I'll take these...scandals and all...IF they get the leadership worthy of them.

An Editor's Thanks

Your editor feels singularly grateful to be able to present the words of Mr. Murrow as they appear on these pages. He is very certain, after listening to various and sundry reports of the moral degeneration of those youths in New York who accepted with open hands and closed consciences, that Mr. Murrow has stated in a few words the thoughts in many minds.

It isn't easy to work with youth, know them intimately, and write for their leaders without feeling more than a twinge of remorse in that region known as the heart. Sorrow and pity are the first feelings you experience when you discover that some of the group have fallen and in so doing placed their comrades in grave danger. For they have made a grave mistake which was not entirely their responsibility. They have lived in an age wherein mistakes, as grave or graver than theirs, have been dismissed with a wave of the arm by their elders.

Perhaps these words of a man to whom the world has rightfully given fame and renown will bring that same world back to its senses, to a realization that peace and happiness cannot reside where greed already dwells. If for no other reason, we are grateful, Mr. Murrow, for your efforts toward this end. Thanks very much for trying.

WHAT TEENAGERS THINK OF ADVICE COLUMNS

Youth leaders who have wondered, and perhaps worried, about the effects of newspaper and magazine advice columns on teenage readers may find a clue to the answer in a project just completed by the Mental Hygiene Association of Westchester, New York. The study was far from conclusive, but it did indicate that a good many high school students are able to think clearly about the columns and don't take them very seriously. The Westchester agency drew no conclusions from the study, however, pointing out that the sample was small--500 sophomore students in a single high school replying to a questionnaire--and that it was questionable whether students seriously affected by columnists answer questions frankly.

The project began with a study of the columns themselves, convincing the researchers that with few exceptions, they reflected little understanding of teenagers and were often far out of line with generally accepted mental hygiene principles.

Of the 500 respondents to the student questionnaire, 436 said they read advice columns. Among the 117 students offering comments, 30 were favorable, 87 were unfavorable. Of the 30 favorable comments, only two or three expressed unqualified enthusiasm; the others gave sensible reasons for approval, for example, "a chance for teenagers to express their views", "offer a different viewpoint on your problem", "shows you are not the only person in the world with troubles". The 87 unfavorable comments fell into four general classifications: columns were confusing and contradictory; columnists don't have enough training for their jobs and don't understand teenagers; answers are too specific, can't be applied to other people; it's impossible to solve anyone's problem without knowing more about the situation than can be put into a single letter. 319 replies indicated an unfavorable response to the columns, but offered no comments to support the opinion.

UNESCO AIDS SEVEN CAMPAIGNS AGAINST ILLITERACY

A new advisory and information service designed to help campaigns against illiteracy and low standards of living in all parts of the world has been inaugurated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, according to word received by the United States National Commission for UNESCO. The new advisory service, officially called the "associated projects system" is to be put into effect at once by UNESCO in connection with educational programs in seven countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

The programs are to be helped by UNESCO in three ways. They will be supplied with documentation in their various fields, a badly needed service since the struggle against illiteracy and low living standards is often carried out in remote areas. The programs will also be given an inquiry service in order to solve problems requiring outside assistance. In addition, six UNESCO field workers will be made available when their services are required.

The areas to be given this assistance include: the Union of South Africa, India, the Philippine Islands, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and the Dominican Republic. UNESCO is in a position to service up to 100 such projects and areas this year.

(Rev. Thomas D. McIntyre giving a meditation on the Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary while members of the St. Matthew CYO Club, assisted by their Moderator, Rev. Raymond J. Smith, recite the prayers.)

AKRON'S RADIO ROSARY

Beginning with the First Sunday of Lent, the Akron CYO initiated a weekly series of radio programs which were intended not only for the Catholics of the area, but which would also appeal to a general audience. Toward such an end, five assistant pastors of the Akron Deanery wrote meditations for the respective programs. The first priest gave a general explanation of the Rosary and how the prayer has a definite meditation coinciding with each of the decades. Those following him covered particular mysteries for each program.

While the priest was giving his meditation, a CYO Club from five different parishes each took their turn on a weekly broadcast. Six or seven members recited the Rosary in the background, so that the prayers of a respective Mystery were made to coincide with the meditation on that particular Mystery spoken by the priest. In other words, the voice of the priest and his meditation was prominent, while in the background there was the actual prayer itself.

The program was taped for rebroadcast on Sunday afternoon at 1:15 over Station WHKK, the Mutual outlet for the area. Each program opened with a recorded version of the "Ave Maria" and concluded with the playing of the hymn, "Our Lady of Fatima". Judging by current reaction, the program has made a most favorable impression on the populace, of which only 12 percent are Catholic.

In attempting the program, the CYO was attempting to reach those thousands who knew of the Rosary only as a repeated series of prayers. The results to date have indicated that their purpose has been successful. Kindly allow us, Akron, to offer our congratulations on a splendid program well done.

ATHLETICS

The primary purpose of the Catholic Youth athletic program is to help a boy or girl to become an ideal youth, firmly loyal to God, Church and Community, physically fit, mentally alert and morally sound. It is a medium for Catholic Action. Therefore, the winning of games or of championships is of a secondary nature. In other words the primary aim is spiritual while the secondary is material; matters of a material nature must never take precedence over spiritual things.

One value of an athletic program from a spiritual point of view is that it provides the opportunity for harmonious relationships between the Spiritual Director and the youth of his parish, the basis unit of the CYO. It keeps the youth active in the parish and in the diocese and tends to prevent him from drifting away. This aids spiritual guidance. The active Spiritual Youth Director and competent lay leaders have accomplished and will continue to accomplish much good will with the Catholic Youth of the diocese by striving to attain this primary goal.

Another spiritual end to be sought through the medium of athletics is the general character and personality development of the individual. Granted first that the individual has been taught the basic principles of Christian morality by means of religious instruction, the athletic contest provides the very best proving ground in which to put these principles to the test. For example, if he can learn to respect his opponent and the authority which the referee or umpire represents in an athletic contest, the individual is well on the way towards learning how to respect his neighbor and duly delegated authority.

One's whole life is spent under someone's authority. No one can escape. We are subject to our parents, our teachers, the civil government and always to God. Under proper leadership an athletic program definitely teaches respect for the coach, the officials, and for all other lawful authority. Proper leadership is only displayed by good example. Each coach is expected to practice Honesty, Justice, Loyalty, Patience, Cleanliness, Spirituality, and Respect for Authority. If the coach or leader sits quietly on the bench accepting decisions calmly and without public dispute, never criticizes the officials or the authorities within hearing of the players, and never tries to take unfair advantage, the players are going to develop a respect for authority that will be applied in all of life's situations. They will just as surely lose all respect for authority under the Jack-in-the-box coach with the rubber legs, who bobs up and down every time the officials call one that the coach thinks is wrong.

The Catholic Youth Organization teaches that religion and athletics go hand in hand because the foundation of both are based on the same principles: faith, honesty, fair play and sacrifice.

By Bob Guelker
St. Louis CYC Bulletin

NASHVILLE DIOCEASAN BASKETBALL TOURNEY HELD MARCH 9TH and 10TH

The Father Ryan Gymnasium in Nashville was the scene of the 1951 version of the annual Diocesan Council of Catholic Youth Basketball Tournament. Preliminary games were held on Friday night, and during the day and evening of Saturday. The finals were staged on Sunday afternoon.

In addition to the trophies for the victorious teams, silver medals were awarded to the girl and boy rated as the most outstanding players on the basis of sportsmanship and superior performance. The tournament is another activity sponsored by the DCCY in keeping with the well balanced program of the senior youth in the diocese.

BALTIMORE CYO SWIMMING MEET HONORS CAPTURED BY TOWSON AND HOLY ROSARY CYO

Towson CYO girls and Holy Rosary boys captured first place laurels respectively in the first Baltimore CYO swimming meet held recently at the Knights of Columbus pool. Swimming in nine events, five for the boys and four for the girls, CYO members splashed their way to victories in very commendable times.

Aurelia Thomas, of Towson's Immaculate Conception CYO, totaled 10 points to put her club ahead of the three way tie for second place among Sacred Heart, Holy Rosary and St. Michael's. Swimming in the 25 and 50 yard backstroke events, Miss Thomas negotiated the distances in the very respectable time of 17.4 and 40.2 seconds respectively.

Leading the boys scoring parade was Francis Sliwka of Holy Rosary who garnered a first and a third in the individual events while anchoring the winning medley relay team. Frank splashed home in front in the 25 yard backstroke competition, but had to settle for third place in the 25 yard breast stroke event, finishing behind Winfield Wilson of St. Clement's and Joe Fitzgerald, sporting the colors of St. Benedict's CYO.

BASKETBALL COURTESY

With tournaments in full swing, a moment's reflection on our actions at the basketball games is in order. In "Christian Courtesy" we find the following suggestions. Be courteous to visitors, for by their admission fees they help support athletics. Pep and enthusiasm are correct at any game, but beyond that you may reveal unbecoming traits if you do not control yourself. Respect the referee's decisions, he is an expert and is closer to the play than you are and it's his business to make decisions, not yours. Be a good sport, cheer the visiting team. Be a good loser, giving the winning team all its due credit. Be a good winner, no rubbing it in. And respect the properties in the gym. Don't break anything and don't rush to the exits. And remember that winning a game isn't nearly as important as playing, for there wouldn't be a winner, if others didn't lose.

A MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY
JOHN F. O'HARA, C.S.C., BISHOP OF BUFFALO

A census report published recently contains one item with moral implications so significant that I believe it should be brought to your attention. This item is the decrease in the number of persons between the ages of 10 and 24. Every other age group reported showed an increase in population from 1940 to 1950, the decade covered by the census tables. The number of persons 65 and older increased 36.6%, from 9,000,000 in 1940 to 12,300,000 in 1950. But those between the ages 10 and 24, who were 35,600,000 in 1940, were only 33,400,000 in 1950, a decline of 2,200,000 or 6.4%.

The moral significance of the item is this: Birth control propaganda flooded the country in the period between World War I and World War II. The Catholic Church condemned the immoral teachings of the contraceptionists, but too often its voice was the only one raised in protest. In 1915 the birth rate in the United States was 25.1 per thousand. From that year on the rate dropped steadily, year by year, until in 1933 it reached its lowest point, 16.3. The rate remained below 20 until 1942, and reached the 1915 rate of 25 only once since then: it was 25.8 in 1947.

A lost generation is demonstrated by the census figures on the number of persons between 10 and 24. And this is the generation the armed forces are seeking for selective service. We need not wonder that the military asks for eighteen-year-olds for the draft; it is surprising that no one has suggested drafting the seventeen-year-olds.

An ironic situation faces some of the secular college presidents who have been in office for twenty years. Many of them lent their names to birth control propaganda and now are plagued by its results in decreased registration.

Parents, whether Catholic or non-Catholic, who resisted birth control propaganda and thanked God for every little one He entrusted to their loving care, can rest easy in conscience for having served both God and country well. An easy conscience is likewise possible for those who through no fault of their own have had few children or none at all. But the shortage of some 500,000 men in most age groups between 10 and 24 must weigh as a responsibility on a great many individual souls. Many of those who broke the Law of God must now see that they have sabotaged their country as well.

Those who say that the depression made it impossible to bring children into the world must explain away the fact that in a period of great prosperity, from 1926 to 1930, the decline in births was even more rapid than from 1931 to 1935, the worst period of the depression. And the relief records of those latter days shows the larger the family the smaller was the liklihood of being on relief.

Those who love God and country will thank God for the Children that were born from ten to twenty-four years ago: they are the hope of the country now. They will also thank God for the greatly increased birth rate since 1946. At the same time they will appreciate more than ever the Catholic Church and the Catholic schools that place first the Law of God for the salvation of the individual and the safety of the State.

(Editor's Note: The message reprinted above was, in its orignal form, a letter from His Excellency to the pastors and the parishoners of the Diocese of Buffalo. Bishop O'Hara's qualifications for such a task are most high, for he was prior to his elevation, the President of Notre Dame University, and has been associated with the youth of the nation for many years.)

EL PASO CYO PLANS TRAINING COURSE IN GUIDANCE FOR SPONSORS AND MODERATORS

The El Paso CYO will shortly launch a program of guidance of youth for the sponsors and moderators of parish units in the diocese. The purpose of such a program is to instruct the lay and clerical leaders in the most up to date methods of youth guidance and counselling in order that the CYO'ers may plan their activities with the least amount of difficulty.

The Diocesan Youth Director, Rev. W. A. Steffan, assisted by Mr. Joseph Santos, has already contacted numerous educators with the hope that they will undertake the instruction in order that the sponsors and moderators might receive efficient and adequate training. In addition, Father Steffan will conduct some of the classes personally, drawing from his lengthy experience with teaching and group work techniques.

Already the CYO has issued invitations not only to regularly assigned personnel, but also has requested that interested young adults in the diocese participate in the program. The program will operate on a one night a week basis in order that attendance would not confine the participants and limit their activities.

NEW YORK CYO SPONSORS ONE ACT PLAY CONTEST

The New York CYO is again sponsoring a one act play contest. Literature covering participation in this activity has been forwarded to all moderators in the various counties of the Archdiocese, and it appears that this year's affair will have more entrants than ever before in the long and successful history of the event.

All parish groups have been cordially invited to participate. Any parish group wishing to do so may prepare a play or a scene from all play provided that all participants are members of the parish they represent. There are no age requirements, but it has been suggested that the casts be of high school or college age. No parish group may present a play which has already been entered in competition by another group. Towards such and end the CYO has drawn up a complete list of suggested plays which will provide an ample choice.

Each play or scene must run not less than 15 minutes and not more than 45 minutes, and there must be at least four actors in the cast. All royalties must be paid by the parish group. There is no entry fee for the competition which will be held May 8th, when the winners from various county contests will compete. The CYO will present appropriate awards to both the county and archdiocesan winners.

CONGRATULATIONS ST. LOUIS

For the very splendid parish organization established under the leadership of Rev. Lloyd Sullivan, Archdiocesan Youth Director, and his very able assistant, Rev. Louis Meyer. In a short space of time, St. Louis has organized a diocesan CYO program which ranks with the best in the country. A fine accomplishment by very fine men.

(St. Francis de Sales CYO Basketeers)

FOR THE BENEFIT OF YOUTH

In the Archdiocese of Los Angeles there are a number of parishes which might qualify as "model" from the standpoints of parochial and parental cooperation, in the opinion of the CYO. But one of the foremost of these is St. Francis de Sales Church of Sherman Oaks. According to a consensus of CYO workers, St. Francis de Sales represents an outstanding example of what can be accomplished where priests, sisters, and parents cooperate to give children the best possible advantages in the four-fold CYO program.

In spite of the fact that it has a number of "south of the Boulevard" parishoners, St. Francis de Sales is not a wealthy parish. It might not, in fact, even be classified as average. Comparatively, the white stucco church is small and plain. The rectory is a simple one-story frame building. There is nothing elaborate or pretentious about St. Francis de Sales, for it is not much more than a small country church. Ten years ago, when it was built, it even had a small congregation. And even though the parish has grown with the expansion of the San Fernando Valley, its pastor, Father James O'Mahony, has not deemed it advisable to build a big impressive church. His ambition has been to provide the best for the children. With active parishoners behind him, Father O'Mahony fought to buy land. He faced many setbacks. But finally land was secured in the fall of 1949 and the new St. Francis de Sales school was completed.

Previously the parish had participated in CYO activities through a Chi Rho Club and a young peoples club, the Saleans. But now St. Francis de Sales was eligible to participate in the elementary school program, also. Through the CYO area worker, Alan Fitzgerald, Father O'Mahony and his able assistant, Father Walter Martin, set about a plan for further CYO activities.

Here's where the parents came in. Right after the school was finished, Father O'Mahony organized a Mothers Club and a Fathers Club, each with a membership of more than 100. The mothers were to take care of all the inside needs, and the fathers the outside. From the athletic standpoint, the fathers possibly chalked up the biggest, at least, the most impressive victory. On weekends they worked by hand to put in and sod three baseball diamonds, two for softball and one hard ball, with a 79 by 40 feet football field marked in the outfield of the hard ball diamond; a double basketball court, one for boys, the other for girls; a regulation volleyball court and a paddle tennis court. In addition, they fixed up the remainder of the land, site of a future church, in picturesque, parklike setting. At present they are putting in a 300 yard track. All this work has been done by the fathers themselves. To provide funds for materials, they staged a number of benefit shows, dances, smokers, boxing exhibitions, and the like.

Dick Smithers, a professional coach, has been engaged to work with the youngsters. He is assisted by Mrs. Fran Jones and a corps of volunteers. Athletics are conducted for all age groups ranging from those under 12 to the teenagers, young adults, and the fathers, who get together for a weekly game of ball.

Plenty of equipment has been provided for all seasonal sports. Having garnered the girls volley ball championship, St. Francis de Sales CYO members are now preparing for the basketball and track championships. Their appreciation for this splendid four-fold CYO program was evident as they recently pooled together to win movie equipment for the parish.

ALL EYES TOWARDS CINCINNATI

The National Office is very agreeably surprised by the great enthusiasm which has already manifested itself in the forthcoming National Catholic Youth Conference to be held at the Hotel Gibson in Cincinnati from October 15th to 19th inclusive. Reports pouring into Washington indicate that members of the clergy from all parts of the United States and Canada, as well as lay personnel from both nations, will attend the conference.

Another very pleasant aspect of the occasion is the announced intention of many of the diocesan directors to bring area and parish directors with them in addition to the members of their diocesan staffs. These directors feel that the Conference offers so much valuable material and assistance to those engaged in youth work that it would be indeed a great loss to their men in the field if they did not attend the week-long series of meetings. Those who have attended the previous conferences well remember the excellent workshops and panels, the splendid speakers, and the well planned agendas. The 1951 Conference will be no exception, and will attempt to combine the most successful events of the past meetings as well as its own unique features.

Already, some outstanding authorities on youth have indicated their intention of being present for part or all of the conference. Many of them will address the delegates in order that they might give freely of their vast experience. Others will participate in panels and discussion groups, where their talents will be blended with others that a superior end may be achieved.

We urge that you watch for the future announcements which will be released regularly during the next few months. And remember that everybody who's anybody will be in Cincinnati for the National Catholic Youth Conference beginning October 15, 1951.

RETREAT HOUSE FOR YOUTH WILL OPEN IN MOUNTAIN LODGE, LOCALE OF "7 KEYS TO BALDPATE" PLAY

The Old Seven Springs Mountain House at Monroe, New York, made famous as the locale of the late George M. Cohan's "Seven Keys to Baldpate", is scheduled to be opened in September as a retreat house, said to be the first in the United States exclusively for youth. Gonzaga, the Retreat House for Youth, is intended primarily for young inductees and is coming into being under the direction of the Reverend John W. Magan, S.J. Appropriately, the needed funds got a start through the contribution of $10,000 from soldiers.

The 48-room building will be renovated to supply single-room facilities for 46 retreatants and the work will be carried out largely through the voluntary labor of mechanics, themselves former retreatants and Veterans of World War II.

The reconstructed hotel and the adjoining chapel building, which once served as a dance hall, will provide accomodations for nearly 100 18-year-olds weekly. There the youths will be prepared for their life in uniform and will get a chance "to enter service with a pure soul and knowing what the score is", as one former retreatant put it. These pre-induction retreats, which have proved so successful in the past, actually outgrew their former quarters, necessitating this unique retreat house for youth.

NEW YORK CYO COURSE FOR VOLUNTEERS CONCLUDED IN YONKERS; WELL RECEIVED

The final session of the Catholic Youth Organization's volunteer Training Program was presently recently at Yonkers Center. Joseph G. Robbins, CYO group work supervisor, discussed with the participants the understanding of youth by volunteers and differentiated various stages a youngster goes through in the growth process.

In his remarks pertaining to "The Role of the Volunteer Leader", Mr. Robbins pointed out the necessity for positive spiritual values as a part of the leisure time program and the importance of the example which the adult leader gives to the youngster participating in the CYO program. At the conclusion of his remarks, he discussed ways of recruiting volunteer leaders and means that are available for further qualifying themselves for leadership.

In the elective sessions, Daniel F. Farrell, CYO program director, led a discussion and demonstration of "Group Game Leadership". The speaker stressed low organization games which could be utilized by old and young alike, and relay games which help youngsters relieve the excessive store of energy which they have built up during the school day.

In the session "Planning Square Dancing", Richard Kraus, dance instructor of Columbia University, pointed out the different methods of utilizing square dancing in program areas. Following this, the discussion leader involved the volunteer participants in a demonstration of simple square dance techniques which would qualify them to lead small groups.

HAVE YOU HEARD?????

Certain concerns in various parts of the country are again practicing the habit of furnishing refreshments free to CYO groups on a diocesan level. In Newark, for example, the Coca-Cola Bottling Corporation has agreed to furnish "coolers and cokes" for all the CYO activities of the diocese. From past experience, your editor knows of several soft drink organizations which practice this custom, but only on a diocesan level. May we suggest that you contact various such concerns in your area to determine whether or not they have adopted the practice. It might save your refreshment money.

RUSSELL ALDRICH WINS HARTFORD CYO ORATORY CONTESTS; COMPETES IN EASTERN REGIONAL FINALS

Russell Aldrich of the St. Lawrence CYO Club, West Haven, Connecticut, will be the Hartford Diocesan representative at the Eastern Seaboard Oratory Contest which was staged at Jersey City on March 27th. Aldrich emerged victorious over eight opponents in the annual contest sponsored by the Catholic Ladies of Columbus under the auspices of the CYO on February 28th. Speaking on the subject, "Prayer and Penance for Universal Return to Christ", Aldrich just barely beat out Miss Mary Lou McLaughlin for the cash award and the trip.

ONE-DAY RETREAT MADE BY 200 BUFFALO YOUTH LEADERS

The scene of the recent CYO basketball playoffs in Buffalo assumed a far different aspect as some 200 youth leaders thronged the auditorium of Bishop Timon High School to participate in this year's day of recollection. Beginning the day's activities with Mass and Communion, the group took part in three major conferences conducted by the Rev. John J. Dempsey, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Mayville.

Devoting their time completely to the spiritual aspects of the program, the leaders were seen patrolling the corridors in silent meditation. They were seen in the small chapel, heads bowed in prayer. They were seen in the large auditorium, eyes interestedly scanning the many religious books available. They were seen kneeling reverently during Benediction at the close of the day when 200 voices blended in the singing of God's praises.

They were seen as they silently asked God for peace, and as the last feeble beams of sunlight vanished into dusk, they were seen leaving the large brick building on McKinley Parkway, returning to their world, leaving their day of recollection, but taking with them the feeling of a good conscience.

U.S. AND CATHOLIC CHURCH TWO GREAT ALLIES OF WORLD, CONSIDINE SAYS GETTING AWARD

The United States and the Catholic Church stand as the two great allies of the world, Bob Considine, noted Catholic journalist and author who recently contributed an inspiring article to PROGRAM SERVICE, said in Philadelphia recently as he accepted the annual award of The Collegian, of LaSalle College, for "public service in journalism".

Mr. Considine was presented with a plaque by Eugene P. McLone, retiring editor, for his "most noteworthy series on underworld gambling and his many heartening releases from the Korean front."

Pointing out that what is needed now is a rededication of our pride in the achievements of this country, Mr. Considine said, "France would have collapsed like a piece of its famous pastry, if it had not been for the moral strength it received from the Vatican and the Marshall Plan. We are holding the world together," he said, and added: "We must be better citizens and better Catholics to offset the anti-Christ. We cannot depend too much on the United Nations to straighten things out. It has become a debating society of which Russia has taken the fullest advantage. The UN could use a little closer association with God."

Mr. Considine told the group that the way newspapers have been destroyed behind the Iron Curtain "is one of the tragedies of our time." "I urge you," he said, "to go into journalism and newspaper work. The goal certainly is a worthy one and one in which you can do a big job for your country and the world. You have a sense of dignity once you enter the field of journalism." His sentiments were echoed by Brother G. Paul, F.S.C., president of LaSalle who said, "journalism is an all important job today."

PARENTS CAN'T ESCAPE DUTY OF SEX EDUCATION PSYCHOLOGIST DECLARES

Parents have an "inescapable responsibility" to educate their children in sex matters, said Alexander A. Schneiders, director of the Psychology Department, University of Detroit. Dr. Schneiders, the father of seven children--three of them teenagers--said that with the "imminent prospect of military service for many youngsters barely out of high school" an adequate handling of the sex problem "is of transcendent importance".

"There are some parents, quite a few in fact, who fail utterly to grasp the significance of proper orientation to sex experiences and practices. They wishfully believe that sex adjustment, like the variations in body temperature, will occur naturally in the course of events. They keep telling themselves that as long as Jane and Tommy go to church regularly, pray hard, and receive the Sacraments, the less they know about sex the better. Well, there's one thing right about this attitude: their kids had better pray hard!"

"Regarding the problem of what children should be told, there is one principle that must be followed consistently: children should be told what they need to know and what they are capable of assimilating, no more, no less," Dr. Schneiders continued.

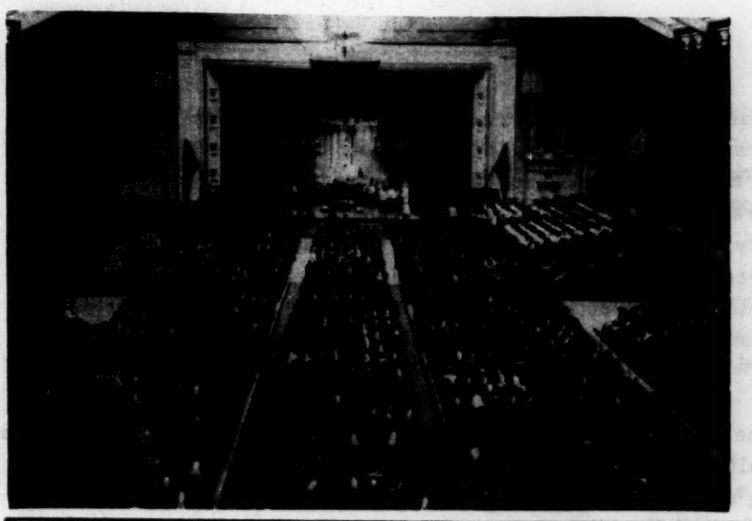
"What they need to know is determined by such factors as the questions they ask, their developmental level, and the quality of their experiences and social contacts. What they are capable of assimilating is not easy to determine. Here the parent must exercise his own ingenuity and skill in sounding the youngster's capacity for understanding, and, by careful observation and skillful questioning, determine the child's level of maturation.

"Knowledge imparted at the wrong time can have a traumatic effect; but when in doubt, one should utilize the principle: Better a year too early than an hour too late. Normally, if the child is not ready for a certain level of sex instruction, the information will be quickly forgotten.

"Another principle that is useful in determining the content of sex instruction may be stated thus: every child is entitled to know all of the facts pertaining to both organic and psychosexual development by the time he has reached maturity. One other aspect of the content of sex instruction requires emphasis. Children and youth need to know the essential facts regarding sexual experiences and practices." This, the Detroit psychologist said, would include the facts regarding such forbidden practices as petting.

"First and one of the most essential conditions of sex instruction is a wholesome, objective attitude regarding sex and sex instruction on the part of parents. There is nothing more damaging to adequate sex instruction than timidity, shame, embarrassment, or a general hyperemotionalism regarding matters of sex. The attitude that sex is shameful, disgusting, immoral, and so on, makes it impossible for anyone to deal adequately with the problem. Nor is there room here for a moralizing attitude, one that stems from our puritanical background in early American Protestantism. Sex is one aspect of natural, normal development. Like all phases of development, it brings certain problems in its wake; and sex instruction is one of the best means used to tackle the problem.

"It is true that sex problems generally have a moral quality; but sex adjustment is not essentially moral in character; and therefore moralizing about sex can have detrimental results. A sensible, objective viewpoint will minimize this tendency toward puritanical moralizing. Get away from the 'this is beautiful' attitude."



If the many diocesan directors planning youth rallies and meetings have fear as to the success of such an undertaking, let them be consoled by the picture at the left, taken at a recent youth rally in Milwaukee. Under the direction of Youth Director, Rev. Philip Schwab, over 7,000 young people gathered in the Municipal Auditorium for such an event. Stressing youth participation and topics for young people, the gathering was the most successful staged in that area.

AN IDEA WORTH INVESTMENT

Under the leadership of Rev. Harry C. Sherer, the Newark Archdiocesan CYO has begun a Cana committee. The committee, sponsored by the CYO, consists of specially trained priests, doctors, and lay people who are to set forth the true principles of Christian marriage and family life.

The committee's job will be to organize marriage forums, pre-Cana conferences and Cana conferences. Marriage forums will be conducted on a county basis with separate discussions for single men and women. They will be similar to the one presently conducted under the auspices of the CYO.

Pre-Cana Conferences will be held on the parish level for engaged couples. Cana Conferences, also on the parish level where each couple may receive personal attention, will be for married couples. According to Father Sherer, the conferences are not intended as repair shops for broken homes. Instead, they are to be centers where guidance and information will be given to make marriages happier and holier through proper training and planning. Definitely a program worthy of adoption by others.

BALTIMORE CYO REPORT REVEALS OUTSTANDING PARTICIPATION IN CYO ACTIVITIES BY YOUTH

In the annual statistical report released recently by the Catholic Youth Organization of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, and presented to His Excellency, the Most Reverend Francis P. Keough, D.D., figures reveal that 10,247 boys and girls participated in the 37 activities sponsored by the Archdiocesan CYO.

Intermediate CYO Clubs for boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18 have been established in 37 parishes. In addition, there are 14 Senior groups for young adults between 18 and 25 years of age, and 18 Junior organizations for boys and girls between 9 and 14. Of the 349 adult lay leaders who assist the parish clergy in carrying out a youth program, 101 have taken the Training Courses sponsored by the Baltimore CYO.

Our congratulations to Father Mardaga and his excellent staff for the great work which has been done in Baltimore. Their labors have not been lost on the youth of that city.

DIOCESAN DATA

BROOKLYN.....Over 1500 boys and girls attended the annual Catholic Youth Day held this year on February 27. A dialogue Mass celebrated by Father Owen Doyle, C.P., pastor of the Immaculate Conception Monastery, the tableau dramatization of five mysteries of the Rosary under the direction of Miss Nan Winslow of the CYO staff, the theme talk by Rev. John A. Flynn, president of St. John's University, and panel discussions on 31 different careers and vocations which were followed by Benediction made up the program. Perhaps the highlight of the day was the panel discussions in which outstanding men and women, leaders in their particular fields, gave the delegates advice and counsel as to the qualifications and advantages of such a career.

An All Star Basketball game was staged Sunday, February 25th in which two representatives of each team in the league, equally divided into two all star squads, vied for top honors. Between the halves a foul shooting and set shooting contest was conducted. Financially, the parishes fared very well, as each participating parish received as many tickets as they wished for ten dollars. Some parishes sold enough tickets to meet expenses for the year.

BUFFALO.....A unique award was made recently by the Catholic Youth Council to Zeke Sinicola of the Niagara University basketball team. Zeke was chosen the recipient of the Outstanding Player Award, presented on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the CYC to the standout area college basketeer who formerly participated in CYO basketball. The selection committee which was composed of CYC league directors, made the award at the CYC Basketball Tournament, staged recently at Bishop Timon High School.

March 17th marked the close of entries for this year's one act play competition. Many parish groups got under the wire for the competition which will begin on April 8th. This activity has developed some of the many stars which Buffalo has contributed to the entertainment world.

BURLINGTON.....CYO members in Vermont were eager participants in the Second Annual Essay Contest staged during the month of March in conjunction with Vocations. Original compositions of 700 words were submitted by high school and parish groups, each written on some aspect of the general theme, "How Am I To Know What I Should Do In Life." Awards, which will be announced April 15th, consist of two one hundred dollar scholarships, the boys offered by St. Michael's College and the girls donated by Trinity College.

Parish units of the CYO are preparing for the annual waste paper drive, the proceeds of which will go to the Bishop Ryan Charity Fund, from which funds will be dispersed for the purchase of clinical equipment used in the treatment of arthritis, polio, and similar diseases. The general collection will be held throughout the Diocese in May.

CINCINNATI.....Young people in the Cincinnati area are enabled to participate in the civil defense planning of that city by means of a CYO sponsored First Aid Class. The standard course consists of nine lessons, each lasting for two hours. The only cost to the participants is sixty cents, the purchase price of a Red Cross First Aid Textbook.

The Fenwick CYO Club offered its fourth annual Easter Dance on Easter Sunday from 8 until 12. Cecil Young and his orchestra provided the music as the CYO'ers began their post-Lenten social season.

DIOCESAN DATA.....

CLEVELAND.....The CYO office is arranging parish, inter-parish, and diocesan competition in marble shooting in preparation for the annual tournament staged by the Cleveland Press to determine the City Champion who will represent Cleveland in the national tournament. The priests and lay leaders will be assisted in setting up such a tournament by the CYO office, which will also provide the standard rules governing marbles.

CYO members were active supporters of the recent production of "City of Kings" prepared by the Cathedral Square Players. By means of a profit sharing plan, parish CYO groups were able to raise funds for their own organization as well as benefitting from a memorable evening in the theater.

PORTLAND.....Action in the 1951 CYO basketball tournaments got underway March 2nd. Teams were classified for the tournament according to their seasons record, with the first division teams forming the A tourney and the second division teams the B competition. The Junior tournament opened March 5th, while the Senior affair was not scheduled this year, owing to the lack of manpower.

Adult leaders working with parish Pi Kappa Nu units gathered on March 2nd for the first in a series of leadership training meetings. Following a presentation by Father Cieslinski dealing with the philosophy, purpose and construction of the organization, a demonstration of "How Successful Meetings Are Planned" was given by members of the St. Agatha Club and their leaders.

ST. LOUIS.....The regional meeting of Catholic Scout Chaplains will be convened in St. Louis on April 3rd and 4th. Plans for the conclave are under the direction of Rev. Lloyd Sullivan, Diocesan Youth Director, and the scout chaplains of the 8th district.

The CYO was an active participant in the recent Family Life Conference held in St. Louis. Father Sullivan, members of the CYO, and college students took part in a special evening meeting on March 6th which was devoted to youth.

SALINA.....The CYO, through the courtesy of the 4-H Club, has acquired their camp site for use from May 25th to 29th by CYO members. The entire cost for the encampment will be 10 dollars, with 200 boys and girls eligible for the period. A daily program of activities will be carried out by an ample faculty consisting of younger priests and under the supervision of Monsignor William Merchant, Diocesan Youth Director.

TOLEDO.....Marking the Conclusion of Lent and a resumption of social events, the Annual Bunny Hop was staged by CYO members at the Catholic Club on March 26th. Jimmy Rohr's orchestra provided the music for the dancers from various parishes, each of which provided parents to supervise the activity and a committee to assist with the decorations.

With the conclusion of the basketball season and the crowning of champions in tournament play, CYI members are looking forward to the first Track and Field Meet which will be held on April 28th at the track of the University of Toledo. In the near future, coaches will be called together for a meeting in which the events to be scheduled and the regulations governing competition will be discussed.

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April – Assess Your Assets to Assist Children in Need

Reprints

FEBRUARY 22, 1951

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Reprints
SP

January 22, 1951

Dear Mr. Cook:

Many thanks for yours of the 5th and for the copies of your columns. Your comments were indeed generous. I am grateful and hope the broadcasts will continue to merit your approval.

I enclose a copy of my January 4th piece and am, of course, happy to grant you permission to reprint it.

Thanks again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. John B. Cook
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THE WASECA SHOPPER

Jan. 5, 1951

Mr. Ed Murrow
CBS, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I listened, as always, to your news broadcast last evening(Jan.4) and was profoundly impressed with your treatment of the manner in which the civilian population has been steeled to accept great "sacrifices" but has not as yet been asked to make any.

It has occurred to me that your comments on the situation are the most thoughtful I have yet encountered. It has also occurred to me that it just might be possible to obtain from you and CBS, permission to use that portion of your broadcast as an editorial in our newspaper. — Yes.

If such a thing is possible, I would be most grateful if I could get a transcript of the evening broadcast of Thursday, Jan. 5, 1951, with written permission to use the later portion of it as a straight editorial. Full credit and explanation of its use would be published, of course.

I realize that you are an extremely busy man and I hesitate to take up time that might be more profitably used. However, I thought you might be interested in the fact that you are a most popular news analyst around here as witness the enclosed clips from recent editions of our paper. We had a lot of warm comment on your Christmas broadcast with young son Casey.

I also enclose a clip of an editorial written by me which has received considerable national attention. It was published in the Congressional Record and has be reprinted in a number of eastern papers, as well as used on several radio broadcasts. Cedric Adams, top columnist in the mid-west, used it intact as his column in the Minneapolis Star.

I hope it will be possible to obtain permission to use the comment on your Jan. 5 broadcast.

Thank you very kindly for your courtesy in this matter and let me say your treatment of news and analysis is a very bright spot in the picture of modern reporting.

Sincerely,

John B. Cook

John B. Cook
Editor

All of Us Will Have to Make Some Sacrifices

On his program of Dec. 22, the Friday before Christmas, Ed Murrow, top CBS news analyst, presented his young son Casey in a transcribed bit that was a heart-warmer. In doing so, young Casey displayed rare gifts of conversation and great seriousness, in addition to some innocent humor.

The idea was that Casey was telling his mother all about the Christmas play his class in school was going to put on. The conversation was recorded.

At one point, Mrs. Murorw asked where they were going to get the stable which would be used in the play. Said Casey, with a touch of sorrow in his voice: "I guess we'll just have to use the same old stable we had last year."

The listener could be sure that what Casey and his little schoolmates wanted badly was a nice new stable. But, under the circumstances, with things being a bit tough this year, "I guess we'll just have to use the same old stable we had last year."

Casey and his friends should know that they are not the only Americans who will have to use the same old things they had last year. Increasingly, in the doubtful months to come, Americans will find that they will be called on to make all sorts of "sacrifices." They have a choice: relatively trifling sacrifices now or shattering ones later.

It is to be hoped that all Americans will accept them as philosophically as young Casey Murrow did his.

New Year's Resolutions-- For Somebody Else

The start of a new year is the time to make resolutions (it says here) and practically everybody lines up a few. Personally, we use the same old ones from year to year, thus saving the time to think up new ones. Besides, it may be that if we keep on with the old ones long enough we may finally get around to complying with one of them.

Anyway, we think making resolutions at New Years time is a good idea. And since we are using last year's we will jot down a few offhand for some other people. Here goes:

President Truman: resolve to stop napping in his underwear and to let Bess read all his letters before mailing them.

Ike Armstrong: resolve to try again for Paul Brown to fill the football coaching spot at Minnesota.

Joe Louis: resolve to remember what he done tol' his mama about qutting the cauliflower business.

Grove Brown: resolve to pay off promptly on all bets having to do with future date with uncle's charming military officials.

George Guyer: resolve to lay off that 220 stuff and get back to bowling his natural ball.

Ed Murrow, CBS newscaster: resolve to continue the superb reporting of the past year and next Christmas to give us something as fine as his program last Friday.

Our Little War Department: resolve to be as great a help to that knot-headed husband of hers as she has been for the past 12 years. And also to cease hanging up his clothes in the proper closet where he can't find them.

Whitey Aamot: resolve to develop a strong reserve utility man to replace Dave

WHAT'S COOKIN'

by COOK

D SNOW JOB

or a city of its size we believe Waseca does as good a removing snow from the streets as any in these parts. eam of plows, snow loader, trucks and shovel crew gets b done in a hurry and with little disruption of normal . Businessmen, other citizens and, in a large measure, ing visitors to the city owe a vote of appreciation to ty officials and crews who keep the streets clear. And essmen themselves deserve a nod of approval for the er in which they attack snow-covered sidewalks in of their establishments. Many persons will take the le that it is no more than the duty of the city to keep eets snow free. It is a duty, of course. But it is surpris- w many comparable cities owning the same responsi- do not handle it with the efficiency displayed in Was- ne more point: The snow removal in Waseca is also ular item of entertainment for "sidewalk superintend- temporarily without anything to superintend. When Papke starts wheeling that little snow loader around he good audience the entire length of State street.

YOUR LISTENING

d Murrow, chief of Columbia Broadcasting System's department, has been our favorite radio reporter for a ime. Murrow in our opinion is the finest reporter and analyst in the business and, with a couple more like Davis and Morgan Beatty, gives the American public imum of sound, authoritative news coverage. Outside news integrity, Murrow's greatest asset, at least in our n, is his quiet, unembroidered delivery. You know ws is straight and he gives it to you straight, without se to dramatics. In contrast to Gabriel Heatter re's bad news tonight!") and Fulton Lewis, Jr., and a ore, Murrow's newcasts are as clean-cut and search- the beam of a spotlight in the dark. Of all of Murrow's ms in recent months, we think the one used last Thurs- Dec. 7, was certainly one of his best. We hope many rs in this area heard it. Murrow is on WCCO and CBS stations at 6:45 p. m. Waseca time, Mondays h Fridays.

SLIPS THAT PASS IN THE NEWS

rom a New York weekly: "Police said the suspect had vounded in the war and had suffered a severe case of fatigue."

XMAS CANTATA

IN THIS CORNER

with Cedric Adams

"A BOY DIED last night. He died in the mud on a rain-swept, Korean ridge, in the terrifying blackness. When he died he was alone and afraid. He fell forward on his face in a pool of rainwater and with his last breath he moaned: 'Help me, Ma, Help me.' And there was no one to hear him except God. Who was this boy? Who knows? He might have been your neighbor's boy, the one who used to irritate you almost to distraction with his mufflerless 'hot rod.' Or he might have been the kid you used to watch on the football field. Or he might have been the tall, awkward youngster who, a short year ago, used to call to take your lovely daughter to the movies on Saturday night. Who he was doesn't matter so much now. What matters now is that he is lying out in the stinking Korean mud and the pool of rainwater is stained with his young blood . . .

●

"WHAT DID THE boy look like? Why, like a million or so other young Americans. He was blond and lanky and quick with a grin and a wisecrack. He was 20 years old and his cheeks had only recently felt a razor. He had big hands and big feet and in his weeks of training he had had the usual trouble keeping in step during close order drill. And he had good eyes, ice blue and quick. He was a good man on night patrol and during two months in Korea he had learned what he had to learn. He had learned plenty about night fighting and patrol work. But who can avoid the stealthy ambush in the rain-dark? And who can stay the blast of a machine pistol at close range? . . .

●

"AND SO A boy died last night. His five companions on patrol, two wounded, could not bring him in. They'll send the GRO boys out this morning. They'll bring him in provided they can get to him, and within two weeks or so his next of kin will receive a telegram: . . . regret to inform you that your son . . . And then we'll know who the boy was. A boy died last night. And recently the President of the United States, in a radio message to the nation, urged citizens to refrain from hoarding and scare buying and war profiteering. And in an east coast city the housewives formed an organization to fight against unwarranted price rises in food and clothing. And in an Idaho city a pound of coffee which had been selling for the already high price of 78 cents a pound, suddenly jumped to 91 cents. And in Chicago a used car dealer tacked on a blanket raise of $25 per car on all his cars. And in North Dakota an implement dealer went about quietly telling farmers that, for a bonus of $300, he could get them a brand new combine, one which would last out the war in Korea . . .

●

"AND IN A western state a young man who had already taken his physical examination for service in the army had a long talk with his father's friend, who just incidentally happens to be a United States senator, and just coincidentally the young man was granted a deferment. And in New York state a tire dealer, who had been quietly buying up every tire he could lay his hands on, made some discreet calls on many of his customers: "Look, George, I can get you two sets of 6.50 by 16s right now. They'll cost you a little more than they would have last week but you know how it is.' And George, who needs two sets of tires like he needs another head, bought them. And a woman in Georgia looked through her lingerie chest and found to her amazement that she has 41 pairs of nylons, still in the cellophane wrappers . . . .

●

"AND ON LABOR DAY the nation closed its shops and factories and labor leaders made pretty speeches about how our brave boys on the firing line could be sure labor would make every sacrifice necessary to see that the tools of war were at hand. And in Washington the president of the AFL demanded that wages be allowed to rise a little before a government freeze is put on. And on a muddy Korean ridge a blond American boy died last night."—JOHN COOK.

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

Reprints

Office of the Editor
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, N. Y.
TEL. VAnderbilt 6-5464-0600

Dec. 8, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for making your radio scripts available again for the 1951 edition of The Story of Our Time.

Please accept our check in the sum of $30.00 in payment. It is indeed a pleasure to meet with such co-operation.

Yours very truly,

John E. Scanlan

John E. Scanlan
Associate Editor

JES:em
1 encl.

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

Office of the Editor
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, N. Y.
TEL. VAnderbilt 6-5464-0600

Nov. 30, 1950

Reprints SP

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Enclosed please find a carbon copy of your scripts covering the British elections, scheduled for publication in the 1951 edition of The Story of Our Time.

Please check the carbon carefully and return it to us for our files.

Yours very truly,

John E. Scanlan

John E. Scanlan
Associate Editor

JES:em

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

Reprints SP

THE MARCH OF TIME

PRODUCED BY TIME INC.

369 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

November 29, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Reprint of 11/14/50 script. Education

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Attached is copy for a proposed release which we would very much like to send out with a note offering it in quantities to the following groups:

Education Editors
General Education Journals
State Education Journals
State Education Associations
Secondary Education Associations
United States Office of Education
Presidents of Boards of Education
Superintendents of Schools
National Citizens Committee for Public Schools
Parent-Teacher Associations
Parent-Teacher Association Councils

I am also attaching a copy of the News Feature which we sent out earlier this month in order to give you an idea of "Schools March On!". If you would like to see this film, we will be glad to arrange a preview for you.

We sincerely hope that we may use your poignant message in our release. And we would appreciate it if you will ask your secretary to call us when you are finished with it.

Sincerely,

Marjorie Harker

Marjorie Harker
Publicity Director

Attachments 2

ch

OK

THE MARCH OF TIME news feature

MARCH OF TIME
Advertising and Publicity Department
369 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

VOLUME XVI No. 7

Latest March of Time—"SCHOOLS MARCH ON"

Presents Dramatic Picturization Growth in America's Rural Educational System

National Release Date . . . November 10, 1950

Today, as never before, the people of the U. S. stand in need of knowledge and understanding. With half the world already under the yoke of communism, those nations still remaining free look hopefully to this country in the struggle to keep themselves free. The assurance that the U. S. will remain strong depends upon the younger generation — the 26,000,000 children now in school — who must be well prepared for the years ahead.

In no part of the United States is there a clearer understanding of the relation between the country's security and its system of public education than in the richly productive Middle West. Yet even here, thousands of children in rural areas are still getting a shoddy education in outmoded, poorly equipped schools. In addition, many of the teachers are poorly trained and inadequately supervised.

March of Time's latest release, "SCHOOLS MARCH ON!", presents a vivid story of public school consolidation in Woodford County, Illinois. When the State Legislature at Springfield in 1947 authorized the creation of community unit school districts, to be determined by practical considerations, a citizens' committee met in Eureka, Woodford County seat, to make plans for "District 140." At first the proposed consolidation met with defeat. Then, its proponents, realizing that they had not fully presented their case to their neighbors, set about to correct the situation. After careful presentation in open meeting, the proposal for consolidation carried both urban and rural areas by a substantial margin. A Citizens' Educational Council was founded to advise the Board on matters of finance, selection of textbooks and teaching materials, school transportation, health supervision, nutritious lunches, visual education in the form of slide films and movies, etc.

"SCHOOLS MARCH ON!" also strikingly presents the advances in educational techniques and facilities in other parts of the U. S. But despite progress thus far made, the American people cannot afford to relax their efforts to improve the nation's public schools — to lift even higher educational standards for the youth of the entire country.

This film will leave its audience with the realization that public education must be continually reinforced to make the nation sufficiently strong to meet whatever threats may come, now or in the future, to imperil the democratic way of life.

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

5 P

Reprints

November 24, 1950

Dear Mr. Bell:

This is merely to say that I am happy to grant you permission to reprint my "Farewell to England" piece--and to make the deletions mentioned in your letter of the 14th--in the revised edition of Mr. Monroe's book PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH, BRIEF EDITION.

Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. E. H. Bell
Scott, Foresman and Company
433 East Erie Street
Chicago 11, Illinois

Scott, Foresman and Company EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT 433 EAST ERIE STREET, CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

14 November 1950

O. K.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You granted permission for us to reprint in Professor Alan H. Monroe's PRINCIPLES AND TYPES OF SPEECH, 3rd edition (1949), part of your speech, "Farewell to England," given over CBS on March 10, 1946. We are now preparing for publication a revision of PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH, BRIEF EDITION, by Mr. Monroe, which was originally published in 1945. This book, designed for short courses and special situations, contains much the same illustrative material as the third edition. However, the content is different and much abbreviated. Mr. Monroe would like to include in this brief edition the same material except for some deletion. It begins "But I am persuaded..." to "...did not choose to imitate it." (deletion) and continues "I remember that while London..." to "...Equality before the law survived." You will note that we are using one sentence less than before.

We should like very much to have your permission covering a world market to reproduce this material, as we did for the earlier edition of Mr. Monroe's.

Proper credit will of course be given to both you and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

May we expect to hear from you shortly? I am enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope for your convenience.

Sincerely,

E. H. Bell

E. H. Bell
Assistant College Editor

EHB:dk
Enclosure

GREAT ISSUES COURSE
Public Affairs Laboratory
P. O. BOX 1182
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE • HANOVER • NEW HAMPSHIRE

8r
Reprints
Murrow scripts

November 10, 1950

Miss Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Miss McDonough:

This week we will complete the Project which required the use of Mr. Murrow's radio scripts in the Great Issues Course. I assure you that the boys found them of great value in their study of newspapers, newsmagazines and newscasters. We appreciate very much your courtesy in sending them to us and ask that you express to Mr. Murrow our very warm thanks.

Most sincerely,

Virginia Johnson
Secretary.

Reprints

51

October 6, 1950

Dear Mr. Laing:

Please forgive the delay in answering you letter of September 28.

I am sorry to have to tell you that we will not be able to send you 10 copies of Mr. Murrow's script each day. As you no doubt realize, the scripts are processed by the CBS Mimeographing Department rather than by this office. In order to fill the great many requests similar to yours from schools and other groups, CBS would have to extend considerably their present facilities and have therefore found it necessary to limit the number of scripts available to each requester.

I am sorry we cannot be more helpful, and we shall, of course, continue to make every effort to get the scripts to you as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Alexander Laing
Great Issues Course
Public Affairs Laboratory
Dartmouth College
P.O. Box 1182
Hanover, New Hampshire

GREAT ISSUES COURSE
Public Affairs Laboratory
P. O. BOX 1182
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE • HANOVER • NEW HAMPSHIRE

September 28, 1950

Miss Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Miss McDonough:

We have just received Mr. Murrow's scripts and thank you very much.

I note that this year the scripts are mimeographed. If it is your intention to continue mimeographing them, could I impose further upon your kindness by asking for ten copies of each script? We have been copying the scripts here on a "ditto" machine, which, of course, imposes some delay. We should, therefore, be delighted if we could get the whole quantity which we need immediately in use upon receipt. Would you be willing to let us help to pay for the reproduction process?

Cordially yours,

Alexander Laing

Alexander Laing, Director
Public Affairs Laboratory

AL/J

Reprints SP

OCTOBER 3, 1950

MRS. MILDRED SANDISON FENNER
MANAGING EDITOR, NEA JOURNAL
1201 16th STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

HAPPY GRANT PERMISSION REPRINT BROADCAST OF SEPTEMBER

ELEVENTH IN JOURNAL.

EDWARD R. MURROW
CBS, NEW YORK

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
1201 SIXTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

OFFICE OF
THE JOURNAL

September 29, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS Commentator
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Would you have any objections to our using the attached manuscript in The Journal for November? It is based on your broadcast of September 11. We have shortened it somewhat and changed the number of figures on emergency teachers in line with the figures provided by our NEA Research Division.

If you object to our using this material or to the changes we have made, will you please wire us collect?

Sincerely,

Mildred S. Fenner

(Mrs.) Mildred Sandison Fenner
Managing Editor

MSF/mh

Enc. MS

The Schoolroom and the Ballot Box

It is part of the history of modern states that war and the preparing for it means the freezing and postponement of both personal and national plans for improvement and progress.

But there are two aspects of our national life which I think cannot safely be postponed, frozen, or neglected—the schoolroom and the ballot box. The figures show that in both areas our national record, even in peacetime, has been none too good—not as good as most of us probably believe.

During the last war, four percent of those called for military service were rejected because they could not meet the minimum educational requirements. In other words, we turned down far more than enough men to man our whole military establishment in Japan and Korea because they couldn't meet the minimum literacy requirements needed to make a soldier. The latest Census Bureau figures show that half the adults in this country have not

had highschool training.

We are spending an average of only about $180 per year per pupil. We have five states in this generous and prosperous land where law allows a minimum teachers' salary of less than $1000 a year.

In the last 10 years, 500,000 teachers have left their jobs. The NEA estimates that 88,000 teachers last year were holding temporary or emergency certificates.

There appears to be little doubt in the minds of the overwhelming majority of citizens that we must have the guns and the gear for the conflict that impends. But the choice in a free society is not between guns and butter. Matters of the mind cannot be safely neglected. Valor and victory in the field can be, and have been on occasion, thrown away by an uninformed electorate.

The NEA reports that states with the lowest educational standards also have the smallest turn-out of voters. Politics and politicians take no holiday during a war and the preparing for it.

The elections coming up in November will do much to determine what this country can and can't do--the policies it will pursue during the next two years.

Here again, our record gives us no cause for selfcongratulation. In 1940, we managed to get out 63% of the vote, the highest ever. In the 1948 election, just half of those qualified to vote went to the polls.

At the last election in Britian, it was 78%. In France and in Italy, only 10% of those entitled to vote failed to turn up at the polls and cast their ballot. And in Southern Korea, in a free, open, and orderly election, 90% of the qualified voters turned up. Remember, only half of us went to the polls in 48.

It is both fashionable and important these days to talk and write about war in Korea, Russian foreign policy, German rearmament, and all the other urgent and complex problems that press in upon us. But even in the midst of trying times that may become desperate--while we talk of

aggression abroad and subversion at home, of harder work and higher taxes, and more guns and planes--it might be well to remember this:

Our system of government, the one we are preparing to defend here and elsewhere, depends upon an informed electorate, and its willingness and eagerness to exercise its power at the polls. If we neglect--I am tempted to say if we continue to neglect--the schoolroom and ballot box, the future will probably take its revenge.

--Edward R. Murrow, CBS news commentator.

SP

Referents

September 14, 1950

Dear Mr. Laing:

We will, of course, be happy to again make Mr. Murrow's scripts available to you and will begin sending them with the Monday, September 25 script.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Alexander Laing
Public Affairs Laboratory
P. O. Box 1182
Dartmouth College
Hanover, New Hampshire

GREAT ISSUES COURSE
Public Affairs Laboratory
P. O. BOX 1182
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE • HANOVER • NEW HAMPSHIRE

September 8, 1950

Miss Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Miss McDonough:

We are hoping again this Fall to use Mr. Murrow's scripts in a project comparing the methods and reliability of various sources of news and opinion. I hope that you can again arrange to supply us with these scripts on the same basis as last year. We should be very much obliged if we could have the scripts beginning Monday, September 25. Will you kindly let me know?

Sincerely yours,

Alexander Laing

ALEXANDER LAING,
Director,
Public Affairs Laboratory.

AL/J

Reprints.

June 2, 1950

Dear Mr. Goodkind:

Your letter of May 19th was received just before Mr. Murrow left the office for a trip to Europe.

He has asked me to tell you that he will be happy to again make his scripts available to you for "The Story of Our Time.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Howard L. Goodkind
THE STORY OF OUR TIME
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, New York

THE STORY OF OUR TIME

ENCYCLOPEDIA YEARBOOK

Office of the Editor
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, N. Y.
TEL. VAnderbilt 6-5464-0600

May 19, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I hope you will give us permission to use your material once again for our yearbook, The Story of Our Time. If you agree, one of us will come over to your office later in the year and pick up the scripts we will need.

Will this meet with your approval?

Sincerely,

Howard L. Goodkind

Howard L. Goodkind
Executive Editor

Yes

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC., Publishers

■ RUTH TAYLOR
■ 1028 CONNECTICUT AVE. N. W.
■ WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Reprints

May
Ninth
1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for letting us quote your broadcast on the Laundromats.

I enclose two copies of the current issue of the International Laundry Worker for your files.

Sincerely,

Ruth Taylor

Ruth Taylor

RT:mm
Encls.

Telephone: MEtropolitan 2161

ERNATIONAL UNION

CIAL
EMS

SERVICE AWARDS—For honoring some member for long and faithful service or some outstanding service for your local. Shows number of years as desired, or any inscription within the space limit.

Sterling Silver ..... **$ 2.50** each

10K Solid Gold ..... **$15.00** each

★ ★ ★ ★

THESE RINGS with official emblem mounted thereon are popular. Local Unions buy them for awards for long, faithful service in the ranks, or as presents to retiring officers. Emblem on top, beautifully engraved eagles on sides. Price includes engraving member's names inside. IMPORTANT: Send sizes desired by strips of paper long enough to go around finger. Put name of wearer on strip.

TWO QUALITIES:

Sterling Silver
$4.50 each

10K Solid Gold
$17.50 each

Modern Methods "Capitalist Menace" To Communists

In the February issue, we carried an abstract from a commentary by Edward R. Murrow on the Laundromats in Vienna. When he touched on the subject again the other evening, we asked permission to finish the story for you. Here it is.

—S. J. B.

From the Broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting System by Edward R. Murrow, noted commentator.

Several weeks ago, we reported a substantial controversy in Vienna which had to do with the political, social and economic issues raised by the installation of Laundromats, the first automatic washing machines in Vienna, and the first postwar example of private American investment in Austria. A cable received from Alex Kendrick in Vienna informs us of further developments. These enterprising free enterprisers are doing very well indeed. In true capitalistic fashion they are plowing some of the profits back into the business; making improvements. They have installed the first fluorescent lights ever seen by the Viennese. Neon lights, of course, they knew well, but not fluorescent.

Today, these young and energetic Americans were ordered by the Vienna municipal electric authority to remove these lights from the Laundromat at once. The inspector contended that the lights might have a deleterious effect on the customers, because they obviously gave off some insidious kind of rays; also might give someone an electric shock. The inspector said he wouldn't touch the lights under any condition; was, to put it bluntly, afraid of them. The Americans appealed to the mayor, but didn't get anywhere with that, so now they have complained to the Marshall Plan officials in Vien-

★ ★ ★ ★

THESE RINGS with official emblem mounted thereon are popular. Local Unions buy them for awards for long, faithful service in the ranks, or as presents to retiring officers. Emblem on top, beautifully engraved eagles on sides. Price includes engraving member's names inside. IMPORTANT: Send sizes desired by strips of paper long enough to go around finger. Put name of wearer on strip.

TWO QUALITIES:

Sterling Silver
$4.50 each

10K Solid Gold
$17.50 each

OFFICIAL BANNERS

AL EMBLEM BANNER (Military Style) Royal eavy Grosgrain Rayon; embroidered Laundry s emblem in colors; youqr local union number dress; made double, actually two banners back —same trimmings as U. S. Flag **$161.00**

tial Iron Floor Stand—(extra) **$6.50**

and of Colors" (U. S. Flag and Banner) makes a beautiful deco- your union headquarters or assembly hall. You will want it for unerals of members. Take it with you to District, State, and onventions.

★ ★ ★ ★

Actual size 7x10"—Price 75c each. This offi- ally approved **UNION SERVICE SIGN for all** cal Unions or Laundry Workers' International ion design for display in all laundries employ- g our union members or any other company de- ing to advertise to the general public its ability render union service in connection with our In- national. Mount them on laundry trucks.

UNION SHOP

THIS IS TO CERTIFY—that this
LAUNDRY ESTABLISHMENT
is in Accordance with the Rules of the
LAUNDRY WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION
Affiliated with A. F. of L.
THEREFORE—We Recommend it to the Patronage of All
Sam J. Byers — General President
Chas. T. Lindgren — General Secretary-Treasurer

★ ★ ★ ★

the first fluorescent lights ever seen by the Viennese. Neon lights, of course, they knew well, but not fluorescent.

Today, these young and energetic Americans were ordered by the Vienna municipal electric authority to remove these lights from the Laundromat at once. The inspector contended that the lights might have a deleterious effect on the customers, because they obviously gave off some insidious kind of rays; also might give someone an electric shock. The inspector said he wouldn't touch the lights under any condition; was, to put it bluntly, afraid of them. The Americans appealed to the mayor, but didn't get anywhere with that, so now they have complained to the Marshall Plan officials in Vienna who have promised to straighten things out.

Our correspondent, Kendrick, is obviously fascinated by this Laundromat venture in free enterprise and has spent enough money cabling me about it to have paid his laundry bill for many weeks. His second piece of intelligence—also cabled—has to do with a fleet of American streetcars, ancient vehicles that used to clatter and meander along Third Avenue in New York City. They are now doing the same thing along the Floridsdorf line in Vienna. The Austrians made extensive alterations in these streetcars, but they did not remove the self-closing doors. The Viennese, for years, have been accustomed to riding on open-door trolleys—in fact, no doors at all. And it was their practice to hop on and off while the car was in motion. All the newspapers in Vienna have been writing articles, warning the populace, not to try to jump off or on through closed doors.

The Communist press has been especially bitter about this new "attempt to Americanize the Austrian people." According to the Communists, they see it as the logical sequel to Laundromats, Coca-cola and other American efforts to "corrupt and enslave the happy and care-free Viennese."

PATRICK E. GORMAN SAYS

All of us, from time to time, have watched fellows at an old swimming hole. They just wet their feet at the edge of the water, afraid to plunge in because the water is cold. That is how the saying "cold feet" originated. Another who likes to swim, dives in to enjoy it. Maybe a lot of us in our organizing work are afraid to plunge in because the water is *too hot*, so we just twiddle our toes at the edge of an organization stream. Everybody likes a plunger, even where work is concerned.

When voting for men to represent you, don't vote for men who are already representing the other fellow.—*Tacoma Labor Advocate*, June 7, 1918.

Reprints etc

SP

April 4, 1950

Dear Mr. Lynch:

In Mr. Murrow's absence, this is to acknowledge receipt of your check for $10. for the quotation you are using in your April issue.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Aaron
Editor

Mr. Harold A. Lynch
Department Editor
The Reader's Digest
Pleasantville, New York

The READER'S DIGEST

HAROLD A. LYNCH • *Department Editor*

Pleasantville, N.Y.

March 15, 1950

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The attached item, quoted by you, is scheduled to appear on page 42 of our April issue. We take pleasure in enclosing our check for $10 in payment.

Sincerely yours,

Harold A. Lynch

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Studio
485 Madison Avenue
New York 10. N. Y.

Optimist: Someone who tells you to cheer up when things are going his way.
— Quoted by Edward R. Murrow

A little late again, but don't scare us this time, please!

Reprints.

March 23, 1950

Dear Mr. Goodkind:

Mr. Murrow has gone to Washington for a month, and has asked me to thank you for your recent letter and check. He is looking forward to receiving a copy of "The Story of Our Time", and appreciates your kindness in sending the book.

Sincerely yours,

Joan Platoff
Secretary

Mr. Howard L. Goodkind
Executive Editor
The Grolier Society, Inc.
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, N. Y.

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ack

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Enclosed is a check for $40 in payment for your article in The Story of Our Time--1950. Through some slip-up in our office routine you were not paid two months ago when you should have been. I hope this has not inconvenienced you in any way. You have been most patient.

The book will be published shortly and a copy will be sent along to your office. Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Howard L. Goodkind

Howard L. Goodkind
Executive Editor

Reprints 8/10

RUTH TAYLOR
1028 CONNECTICUT AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

February
Twentieth
1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you so much for sending me the abstract from your broadcast. I enclose two copies of the International Laundry Worker showing how we used it. I know our readers enjoyed it.

Sincerely,

Ruth Taylor

Ruth Taylor

Encls.
RT:mm

Telephone: MEtropolitan 2161

The International
LAUNDRY WORKER
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE REGISTERED LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERN'L. UNION LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

Vol. VIII INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, FEBRUARY, 1950 No. 12

Truman Goals Supported by AFL

Urges Congress Enact Housing, Security, Labor Measures

WASHINGTON—President Truman asked the new session of the 81st Congress to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law, expand social security, enact housing, health and education measures to make these United States a happier land.

All of these goals are supported by the American Federation of Labor. The AFL is keeping close watch on how congressmen will vote on these major issues to determine who is deserving of the support of the 8,000,000 members when the November elections roll around.

At the beginning of an optimistic 5,000-word speech, Mr. Truman said:

"Today, by the grace of God, we stand a free and prosperous nation with greater possibilities for the future than any people have ever had before in the history of the world."

He reviewed the United States' position in world affairs, the need for technical assistance for underdeveloped areas, continued aid to Europe, support for the United Nations, and he set our objective in the world as peace. After a reference to European aid, he said.

"It is more essential now than ever, if the ideals of freedom and representative government are to prevail in these areas, and particularly in the Far East, that their people experience in their own lives, the benefits of scientific and economic advances."

Mr. Truman said that at home "our country must be more than a land of opportunity for a select few; it must be a land of opportunity for all of us."

"In such a land we can grow and prosper together," Mr. Truman said.

"These gains cannot be achieved unless our business men maintain their spirit of initiative and enterprise and operate in a competitive economy. They cannot be achieved unless our working men and women and their unions help to increase productivity and obtain for labor a fair share of the benefits of our economic system.

"They cannot be achieved unless we have a stable and prosperous agriculture."

Mr. Truman then took up his recommendations to Congress in detail. He said in part:

"In the case of labor, free collective bargaining must be protected and encouraged. Collective bargaining is not only a fundamental economic freedom for labor. It is also a strengthening and stabilizing influence for our whole economy.

"The federal statute now governing labor relation is punitive in purpose and one-sided in operation. This statute is, and always has been, inconsistent with the practice of true and effective collective bargaining. It should be repealed and replaced by a law that is fair to all and in harmony with our democratic ideals.

"A full understanding of the problems of modern labor relations is of such importance that I recommend the establishment of a Labor Extension Service to encourage educational activities in this field."

Mr. Truman called for expanded social security; housing to relieve "an acute shortage for the lower and middle-income groups especially in large metropolitan areas"; rent control; increased coverage and benefits of unemployment compensation; a federal system of medical insurance; strengthening the educational system by providing federal assistance to local schools.

He urged "changes in our tax system which will reduce present inequities, stimulate business activity, and yield a moderate amount of additional revenue.

Mr. Truman and his council of economic advisers foresaw an output of $300,000,000,000 annually, 64,000,000 jobs, and increase in annual income of $1,000 per family by the end of 1954.

AFL officials said the report was "too rosy" in the face of present conditions and short term prospects. They pointed out there are now 1,500,000 more unemployed persons this year than last and that 530,000 unemployed persons exhausted all of their unemployment compensation benefits during the third quarter of 1949.

A significant fact of Mr. Truman's report, AFL officials said, was the declaration that "the soundest general formula (for increasing purchasing power) is for money wages to increase with productivity trends in the whole economy."

This is an endorsement of the AFL point of view, that productivity increases should be distributed in the form of higher wages rather than lower prices.

Economically, Mr. Truman recommended these projects which have AFL support:

Revisions in the tax structure; housing for middle-income families; Columbia River Valley Authority; federal aid to education; extend and liberalize social security and unemployment insurance; extend rent control one year; continue foreign recovery programs; authorize program for technical assistance to underdeveloped countries.

In his budget message, Mr. Truman proposed among other things:

General taxes—Moderate but unspecified increases, excise taxes likely to be cut.

Education — $300,000,000 for federal aid to local schools.

Labor — Create fair employment practices commission, encourage industrial safety, increase unemployment compensation and extend coverage.

Payroll taxes — Asks $3,000,000,000 boost to finance expanded social security and start of health insurance program.

WELFARE CAPITALISM

By ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON,
Chairman of the Board, Johnson & Johnson

When an employer talks of a practical application of the Golden Rule in business, it is front-page news in any labor paper. Hence I have asked General Johnson for permission to abstract what I believe most pertinent from the following speech. More power to all employers who feel like this!—SJB.

Can the dangerous trend toward complete government domination of our affairs be stopped? I believe the trend can be stopped and, furthermore, can be reversed. Free management and free labor, under the guidance of Christian principles, offer the best hope for the future.

Too often, labor and management have turned to government for the solution of their problems. When this is done, both groups lose that most indispensable pillar of a good society—freedom.

Some of us place more value on temporary victory in a short-range conflict than we place upon the principles of self-government. We fail to see that the granting of more and more restrictive power to government will eventually act to restrict only one group.

Another reason for the trend toward big government is the unfortunate tendency to emphasize discord rather than harmony in labor relations. Every day for the last 20 years, the newspapers of the nation have reported strife in the field of worker-management relations, but we have failed to note that on each such day there were millions upon millions of people "working in harmony." One of the end effects of hearing only bad news has been legislation passed in the interests of a discordant minority. Frequently such legislation has the effect of limiting the freedom of the majority.

We should spread the truth about our economy. We should practice democracy more than we have practiced it in the past, insisting upon freedom for the other fellow as well as for ourselves. We should solve our problems at the local level, resisting all attempts to pass the buck to government. We should use as our guiding light in all matters the principles of Christianity. Let us look further into this last statement. A good start is the Sermon on the Mount. Here is the true policy of employment:

"Therefore all things whatsoever ye that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets." (Matthew VII, 12.)

You may search all the thousands of books on management, and you will fail to find any policy as suitable.

But this is a very general policy; to be effective it must be interpreted in terms of the day-to-day events and problems of management. Here is our business code. It is our attempt to spell out the application of the Golden Rule.

We believe that our first responsibility is to our customers:

Our products must always be good, and we must strive to make them better at lower costs. Our orders must be promptly and accurately filled. Our dealers must make a fair profit.

Our second responsibility is to those who work with us—the men and women in our factories and offices:

They must have a sense of security in their jobs. Wages must be fair and adequate, management just, hours short, and working conditions clean and orderly. Workers should have an organized system for suggestions and complaints. Foremen and department heads must be qualified and fair minded. There must be opportunity for advancement — for those qualified—and each person must be considered an individual standing on his own dignity and merit.

Our third responsibility is to our management:

Our executives must be persons of talent, education, experience and ability. They must be persons of common sense and full understanding.

Our fourth responsibility is to the communities in which we live:

We must be a good citizen—support good works and charity, and bear our fair share of taxes. We must maintain in good order the property we are privileged to use. We must participate in promotion of civic improvement, health, education and good government, and acquaint the community with our activities.

Our fifth and last responsibility is to our stockholders.

Business must make a sound profit. Reserves must be created, research must be carried on, ad-

(Continued on page 4)

Truman Program at Glance

WASHINGTON—President Truman asked major legislation to achieve many goals favored by the AFL in his annual state of the union message. Following are highlights:

REPEAL THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW—Replace it with a fair law. Establish a labor extension service.

SOCIAL SECURITY—Expand the program to provide higher benefits and greater coverage.

HEALTH—Establish a system of medical insurance which will enable all Americans to afford good medical care.

EDUCATION—Provide federal assistance to states for educational purposes.

HOUSING—Extend rent controls another year. Assist cooperative and other non-profit groups to build dwellings which middle-income families can afford.

RESOURCES—Approve St. Lawrence seaway and power project and the Columbia Valley Administration.

MILITARY—Continue selective service in this country. Support Atlantic defense plans.

ECONOMIC—Keep the European Recovery Program going without "crippling" cuts in funds. Pass pending measures to put into effect the Point Four program of American technical and financial aid to underdeveloped nations. Approve United States membership in international trade organization.

TAXES—"Make some changes in our tax system which will reduce present inequities, stimulate business activity and yield a moderate amount of additional revenue." Specific suggestions will be made shortly.

BUSINESS—"Close the loopholes" in the anti-trust laws so as to ban "monopolistic mergers." Promised proposals to assist small businesses and encourage new enterprise.

FARM—Pass the Brannan plan with its system of production payments; provide mandatory price supports for products which are major sources of farm income and are not adequately covered.

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SAM J. BYERS, *Editor*

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News items and articles should be directed to the Editor and must be in the Office of Publication by the 25th day of each month.

Vol. VIII February, 1950 No. 12

Am I My Brother's Keeper?

By PRESIDENT SAM J. BYERS

BROTHERHOOD Week will be celebrated this year from February 19 to 26. It is a week of particular significance to trade unionists because the whole labor movement is founded upon the ideals of the brotherhood of man and its correlating clause, the Fatherhood of God.

BYERS

We may talk as we please about our Bill of Rights and our Constitutional privileges, but there are some things of which even these do not treat. They are things which affect us in our everyday life and are so personal that in many cases they cannot be reached by law.

The whole doctrine of law has been reduced by Blackstone, one of the world's greatest legal authorities to this simple formula: "First, that we should live honestly; second, that we hurt nobody; and third, that we should render to everyone his due."

The application of these principles to social relationships, to the labor problem, to forms of government, and to international affairs, would settle every legal question which disturbs the world today. Unfortunately, the working out of these principles is often overshadowed by covetousness, bigotry, hatred and envy.

Because of this fact, there arises the necessity for a higher law. It was handed down to us thousands of years ago. Here it is: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." This law was announced by the Great Teacher when He was asked the question as to what is the first and greatest commandment, and He told the story of the Good Samaritan as an illustration of this principle.

Crimes Against Brotherhood

"Am I my brother's keeper?" It was a murderer who first asked the question. He asked it in an attempt to create an alibi. He used it to switch the argument from the main issue. He attempted to get away from the cold truth and raise a heated sociological discussion. But Cain could not avoid the fact that he had murdered his brother Abel.

There are some men today who would promptly deny that they are their brothers' keepers, but, according to the rules of civilized people, they are their brothers' murderers. This may seem like a brutal statement, but let us examine a few facts. It should be borne in mind that not all murderers use guns and daggers. For example, it is quite as possible to murder a little child with a rotton tenement as it is to do it with a battle ax.

When an industrial concern maintains dark, dirty shacks for its employees, denying them even the commonest conveniences—no sewers, no water, no sanitary facilities—with the result that those who live in them are already on the undertaker's list, it is murder! When a factory owner fails to make adequate provision for escape from fire, when he refuses to supply even the minimum of safety devices, he is a potential murderer! When, merely to add to his profits, a manufacturer uses impure materials and sells them for pure food, causing people to become sick and to die, that manufacturer is a murderer!

Bad housing, poor working conditions, even substandard wages are a denial of the rights of man. They are a denial of brotherhood.

Our Common Heritage

But working men themselves are not guiltless in the crimes against brotherhood. When men generalize against other men because of race, color, or creed, they are denying the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God.

Both the enemies from without and the enemies from within have sought to divide our people. They hyphenate a man by faith or national origin, setting group against group, seeking to confuse by lies, to arouse anger by falsehoods, to fan prejudice by misunderstandings. Scurrilous jokes, scathing generalizations, appeals to defensive loyalties are all part of this program.

The rights of the minority are the rights of the majority—no more, no less. For, if we would look at the problem realistically and not in the spirit of sentiment, we should see that each infringement of *minority rights* is really an infringement of *majority rights.*

Any attack upon the rights of a minority whittles away the rights of all. History has proven this again and again. In this country, we do not have the rights of minorities *or* majorities. We have the *privilege* of choice by the majority, the *obligation* of cooperation by the minority. The rights belong to all, on complete equality and without differentiation.

The Brotherhood of Labor

The men and women of organized labor are Americans, believers in the God-given rights of man, brothers in the struggle upward to a better world where men may speak the truth as they see it, work for the advancement of their fellow men as well as of themselves and worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience.

It was to further these ideals that those who preceded us came to these shores. It was to carry out these ideals that we became a nation. It is to the furtherance of these ideals that the men and women of labor are dedicated. Let us, who believe in unity, present at all times a united front, accepting our fellow worker as we are accepted and proving that we stand firm now as always free from the shackles of prejudice, discrimination and hatred.

The pledge of the trade unionist is "never to discriminate against a fellow worker on account of creed, color or nationality." Here and there individuals may have failed to live up to this great credo, but the pledge has been basic in the attitude of one worker toward another. Workers have come to know each other better through their common interests, which they discuss in their labor halls. And because of these common interests they have become more tolerant of each other. Organized labor may thus fairly claim to be one of the greatest forces in this country in breaking down prejudice and in building up the whole life of the nation.

The Duty of the Individual

The furtherance of brotherhood is a personal challenge. An unknown man once wrote these words as his guide in his relationship to others:

> "I shall pass through this world but once. Any good, therefore, that I can do or any kindness that I can show to any human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

This is the true spirit of brotherhood.

POPE PIUS XI IN 1931

Free competition, kept within definite and due limits, and still more economic dictatorship, must be effectively brought under public authority in these matters which pertain to the latter's function. The public institutions themselves, of peoples, moreover, ought to make all human society conform to the needs of the common good.

A Plea for Botherhood

By RUTH TAYLOR

"Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou will keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou will incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; to entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large."

It is fitting that Washington's prayer after his inauguration should be the prayer with which we celebrate Brotherhood Week. Our nation was founded upon the principle which is the foundation of all monotheistic religions—the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. We gave allegiance to this credo when we accepted, as the cornerstone of this republic, the declaration that all men are created equal.

Consider the prayer of our first President. He prayed first for divine protection for the *United* States. Next for the willingness of Americans to submit themselves to the laws which they themselves should make, to the will of the majority, and lastly he prayed that they have brotherly affection and love for one another as fellow citizens. By submission to law, Washington did not mean blind subservience. His formula left room for laws to be tested, to be subject to repeal, to be put to a high and supreme authority to establish their justice. Those rights come under our procedures as Washington understood them.

Here was no mention of creed, race or color. Here were drawn none of the differentiating lines of the Old World. He prayed to the Father of all mankind that His children might recognize their kinship and display the spirit of brotherhood.

Our need for brotherhood is even greater today than it was when the republic was founded. If we are to survive as a nation, if we are to take our proper place in the world of nations, we must have brotherhood—not a condescending charity toward those whose ancestry, faith or work is different than ours, but a whole-hearted acceptance of the kinship of all right-thinking men, of the brotherhood of man under the Fatherhood of God. America is made up of all races and creeds, but Americans, to be true Americans, must respect individuals for what they are individually, regardless of color or creed.

The strength of brotherhood is the strength of love. If we as individuals cannot get along with our neighbors, how can we ever hope to live peaceably with other nations? Prejudice and bigotry are the subterfuge and the foundation of all wars.

The full expression of brotherhood is the Golden Rule which has never been surpassed as the most practical rule of life and as the only basis for peace on earth. As we celebrate the birthday of the father of our country during Brotherhood Week, let us pause to pledge ourselves again to that Golden Rule of Life—"Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that man should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets."

OPEN YOUR HEART give 1950 HEART CAMPAIGN TO FIGHT HEART DISEASE

Harry E. O'Reilly,

AFL Director of Organization

SPEAKS ON

A MILLION NEW MEMBERS IN 1950

The organization of working people into trade unions is a matter of far-reaching importance not only to the workers immediately involved but to their families and their communities. It is no exaggeration to assert that organization is also of definite significance to the nation as a whole and to society in general.

The American Federation of Labor, from its birth in 1881, has recognized the crucial importance of the organization of working people and has never subordinated this key responsibility to any other obligation or activity. It is true that at times it has appeared as if other subjects of interest to labor were receiving the spotlight, but no matter what temporary impression might be obtained at various periods by those who were not fully informed, the fact is and has always been that organization is the very core of the American Federation of Labor.

This has been the case from the very start of our movement. It was a fact in 1881 and it is still a fact in 1950 that in some walks of life a small and incomplete organization can be fairly effective, but this is emphatically not true in the field of labor. Working people, if they are to have their needs satisfied, if they are to make economic progress and accomplish the abolition of undesirable conditions, must be organized not halfway but *all the way.* In every occupational calling the existence of unorganized workers presents the gravest threat to the well-being and economic security of those who already belong to the union. Everybody must be on the team.

In 1881, the Federation spoke for 50,000 union workers. Thereafter members were added year after year. There were occasional setbacks, but the trend was consistently upward and forward. The membership figure passed 1,000,000, then it passed 2,000,000 and 3,000,000, and at the time of World War I there were some 4,000,000 members of the AFL, men and women living in every section of the United States, Canada and the territories of the U. S., workers engaged in scores of useful occupations.

Today the millions of our membership mark an all-time high, but we are not satisfied. We cannot be satisfied. No trade unionist who believes firmly in the principles of the American Federation of Labor can or ever will be satisfied so long as unorganized workers remain as an invitation to unscrupulous employers to wreck the gains achieved by those who belong to unions and have fought successfully for human betterment.

This year, 1950, is the 100th anniversary of the birth of Samuel Gompers, founder and father of the American Federation of Labor. Throughout the North American continent this will be a year of celebrations. The memory of our greatest labor statesman will be honored in many places and in various ways.

If Sam Gompers were alive today, he would do as he did repeatedly during his long career. He would exhort us to ORGANIZE. And that is our assignment for 1950. Our purpose this year, as decided by the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, is to bring into the trade union fold 1,000,000 new members, to make it possible for every wage earner to have his opportunity for economic security. This is the task which we intend to accomplish before the close of 1950 as the most impressive of all possible memorials to our beloved former standard bearer.

There are those who say that the organization of 1,000,000 new members in the course of 12 months is a difficult assignment. I prefer to regard it as a challenge and an

(Continued on page 4)

RAISE LOW INCOMES BY UNIONS, SAYS AFL

WASHINGTON — The AFL told Congress that the nation's low-income workers can improve their lot by organizing into labor unions.

George D. Riley, AFL national legislative representative, so advised the joint committee on economic report studying low-income families. He said the AFL "takes strenuous issue with the do-nothing attitude" of people who say nothing can be done for the low-income groups or who argue that "the poor are always with us."

More than one-third of the nation's non-farm families receive less than $2,000 a year.

"Organized labor is convinced that something can be done to improve the conditions of low-paid workers, because that is exactly what labor unions have been doing for the past 100 years," Mr. Riley said.

"The experiences of our affiliated International unions tell us that many workers are low paid, not because their productivity is low, but because their bargaining power is weak," he said. "Only through union organization can workers in low-paid jobs find a way to obtain the collective strength necessary if they are going to bargain with their employers on an equal basis."

Mr. Riley cited the Laundry Workers' International Union as an example to prove his point, "here is the story of improvements that the union has gained for workers in the deep south. In June 1941, a local of this International union was first organized in one of the large laundries of Atlanta, Ga. At that time, wages were as low as 10 cents an hour, and hours ranged from 60 to 80 per week. The lowest rate in the contract in effect today is 38 cents an hour, admittedly still too low, but almost four times the rate eight years ago, while hours have been limited to 48 per week. In addition, the union has gained for its members vacation rights, holidays with pay, and a paid 10-minute rest period morning and afternoon."

Mr. Riley said that the Taft-Hartley law threatens this long-established AFL policy that "union organization is the primary method whereby workers can raise their living standards."

"The Taft-Hartley law has prevented our unions from carrying forward effectively their organizing programs," Mr. Riley said. "Unless this law is repealed, there is grave danger that the efforts of organized labor to eliminate poverty will be completely frustrated."

In addition to repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, Mr. Riley recommended that Congress widen the coverage of the minimum wage law, broaden social security coverage and increase the amount of benefit payments under social security and unemployment compensation; enact health insurance, federal aid to education, and special measures to help apprentice training, handicapped and older workers, members of minority groups and farm laborers.

A subcommittee of the congressional joint committee reported late last year that one-third of the nation receives incomes of less than $2,000 a year. It said they "have been left behind in the economic progress of America."

More than 8,000,000 incomes are under $1,000 a year and another 7,500,000 under $2,000 annually.

REVISION OF TAX STRUCTURE ASKED AS EMPLOYMENT SPUR

WASHINGTON—The AFL urged Congress to cut excise taxes on consumer commodities as part of an over-all revision of the tax structure to spur employment opportunities.

The AFL proposed also that federal employment services be expanded, the unemployment compensation system be improved and broadened, and that federal labor standards under the wage-hour and Walsh-Healy acts be strengthened.

Following are excerpts from the AFL statement submitted to the congressional committee on the economic report:

Job Aim

"The aim should be to maintain an economy in which all who are ready, willing and able to work can find the type of employment for which they are best fitted in a relatively short period of time. A certain amount of frictional and seasonal unemployment will always exist, but there is no reason why their present levels and amplitude should be accepted as necessary and irreducible."

Tax Revision

"For a healthy economy, taxes must be levied according to the 'ability to pay' concept with chief reliance for governmental revenues placed upon the progressive income tax. It is clear that a tax which is added to the final prices paid by consumers for any service or commodity inevitably reduces the demand for that item and in turn the employment of workers engaged in its production. Regardless of anything that might be said as to the actual incidence of these taxes, there is no question but what the net effect on employment is adverse. Taxes of this style should be reduced and eliminated wherever it is feasible to do so.

Other Steps

"The AFL is in favor of establishment of a single national system of unemployment insurance. Unemployment is essentially a national problem and is not an appropriate area for state operation. We also favor a national unified system of free public employment offices under the direction of the U. S. Employment Service.

"In addition to the steps that should be taken with regards to the improvement of the unemployment compensation and employment service programs, following are some of the measures that should be needed to counteract sharp increases in unemployment:

"(1) Prompt inauguration of a broad program of useful public works; (2) Monetary and credit policies aimed at stimulating investment and production; (3) Promotion of employment-creating cooperative undertakings; (4) Reduction in the standard workweek and workday without loss of earnings; (5) Special measures to make surplus food products available to unemployed and low-income families."

Never Saw So Many Vice-Presidents

Washington.—Vice-President Alben W. Barkley gets a hearty laugh from AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and Secretary of State Dean Acheson at Gompers Memorial Dinner with his remark that he had never seen so many vice-presidents in one place. Nine of the AFL's 13 vice-presidents were seated at the head table with Mr. Barkley.

TRUMAN, BARKLEY HAIL GOMPERS' VISION

Dinner Begins 100th Anniversary Of AFL Founder's Birth

WASHINGTON—President Truman hailed Samuel Gompers, founder of the American Federation of Labor, as "the originator of the great movement which set labor free."

Mr. Truman spoke to more than 1,000 cheering listeners at the gala dinner opening the AFL's Gompers Centennial Year.

AFL leaders rededicated the 8,000,000-member organization to Mr. Gomper's principles and his drive to:

"Agitate, educate and organize."

Mr. Truman headed a list of distinguished guests at the affair kicking off a year-long campaign to gain 1,000,000 new AFL members and elect a liberal Congress. The meeting was the first of a series at national, state and local levels in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Gompers in London on January 27, 1850.

Vice-President Alben W. Barkley recalled many personal associations with Mr. Gompers. He said Mr. Gompers was "not only the leader of American labor, but for labor throughout the world." He said that President Woodrow Wilson leaned heavily on Mr. Gompers for advice and help during World War I.

"The American Federation of Labor is the greatest bulwark against un-American influences in the country," Mr. Barkley said. He said he had helped repeal the one-sided Railway Labor Act in the 1920's and pass the law which is still the basic railway labor law and is "not one-sided as the Taft-Hartley Act now is."

The Vice-President was accompanied by Mrs. Barkley.

Three members of the Executive Council—the last to have served on that body when Mr. Gompers was AFL president—were seated at the speakers' table. They were AFL President William Green and Vice-Presidents Matthew Woll and Daniel J. Tobin, president of the Teamsters' Union, biggest in the AFL.

Mr. Green and Mr. Woll in their speeches called for a rededication of the AFL membership to the principles and ideals of Mr. Gompers.

AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany delivered the keynote remarks as toastmaster. He said the centennial celebration is "to focus the attention of the American people on the things for which the AFL and Samuel Gompers stand."

"Gompers left a great heritage, but he also left a great responsibility," Mr. Meany said. "I can assure you the present leadership of the American Federation of Labor will fulfill that responsibility.

"We expect to spell out Mr. Gompers' life in a series of meetings in all parts of this country to bring home the kind of man Samuel Gompers was."

Mr. Meany's introductions and the speeches again and again brought the diners to their feet cheering and applauding.

Five members of President Truman's cabinet were present. They were Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Secretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan and Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin.

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas of the Senate Labor Committee, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey and Chairman John Lesinski of the House Labor Committee led large delegations from both houses of Congress.

In addition to Mr. Green, Mr. Meany, Mr. Woll and Mr. Daniel T. Tobin, other members of the AFL Executive Council at the head table were Vice-Presidents George M. Harrison, W. C. Birthright, W. C. Doherty, David Dubinsky, Charles J. MacGowan, Herman Winter and Dan W. Tracy.

Invocation was offered by the Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, chaplain of the Senate, and the benediction by the Rev. Gerard F. Gates, dean of the graduate school of Georgetown University.

From the League Reporter

Official Paper of Labor's League for Political Education

Whispers—and the Job Ahead

There's a whispering campaign drifting around the country. It takes the line that certain political candidates can't lose, and that certain others can't win.

Specifically, it says labor can't raise the money to beat so-and-so. Or it can't find a good candidate. Or working men and women don't care enough to register and vote for their favorites. Or trade unionists are overconfident because they won a great victory unexpectedly in 1948.

The same "experts" who grandly dismissed President Truman and other Fair Deal candidates that year as dead political pigeons didn't learn a thing. After making small, stale jokes about eating crow, they now are back predicting again—and in just as lordly a manner.

It is they and their wishful-thinking conservative brethren who now are whispering that labor's going to lose Ohio. Or it can't beat its chief enemy in Missouri. Or how can it expect to win in Pennsylvania?

Yes, if workers and their families had listened to them in '48 the 81st Congress would have made the reactionary 80th shine, in comparison, like a silver dollar in a mud hole.

What working people need to do to win at the polls this year is simple. They must stand on their program for better health, better housing, better working conditions, better education, more security for the workers, the aged and the unemployed, stable prices for the farmer, fair profits for the businessman.

They must see that they, their families and their friends are registered and qualified for voting.

They must contribute money voluntarily to Labor's League for Political Education. Political campaigns and educational programs take money.

They must make their friends and acquaintances understand the issues. They must make them understand that labor must take intelligent and energetic political action to protect the progress and achievements won after years of struggle, and to move forward further in the direction of human values.

And, of course, they must vote.

If trade unionists do these things, they needn't fear the whispers, the prophets of defeat or the wise guys.

If trade unionists do these things, they'll win.

Minor Surgery

The *League Reporter* has been one of a multitude of publications which has criticized the self-professed Congressional "economy" bloc for not saying where it wants to cut federal expenditures.

But we think we know where it wants to cut into the budget that President Truman sent to Congress the other day. We are pretty certain, for instance, that the hatchet men would like to cut out these budget proposals:

$250 million for national health insurance.

$1.2 billion for extended social security covering for farmers, the self-employed and the disabled.

$889 million (including authorizations) for education.

$1.3 billion for housing.

$243 million for the Department of Labor, including the establishment of a Labor Extension Service for wage earners' educational programs.

$800 million for a Commission on Civil Rights to guard against discrimination in employment and to set up a civil rights unit in the Justice Department.

But, of course, our economizing friends won't admit they want to kill these services. For one thing, too many people think they are necessary—as the election results have testified every two years. For another, not even the stingiest Senate skinflint would deny that hacking away at those measures in a $42.4 billion budget would be like cleaning a whale's molars with a toothpick.

The same folks have sung the same refrain year after year after year—ever since the Fair Deal bailed out their Big Business buddies in 1933. "We're on high ground now," seems to be their attitude, "let the rest of the folks sink or swim."

Trouble is, they're up so high they can't see that the flood of pauperization and misery has been pretty well dammed up. Nor that people are willing to spend money to keep it that way.

Green Says New Housing Bill Aid to AFL Families

WASHINGTON—AFL President William Green said that the new cooperative housing amendment paves the way for decent housing for thousands of American families in the moderate income group:

Mr. Green said in a statement: "This new amendment, which represents a modified version of the cooperative housing section of the Middle Income Housing Bill now before the Congress, will set up a vigorous new housing program for middle income families.

"At its last convention, the American Federation of Labor unanimously endorsed the cooperative housing program for middle income families. We were most pleased when President Truman, in his State of the Union message, urged prompt enactment of the cooperative housing program.

"The American Federation of Labor strongly endorses the cooperative housing amendment which has now been introduced."

President Truman Honors Gompers

Washington.—President Truman tells Gompers Memorial Dinner that he recalls AFL founder as "the originator of the great movement which set labor free." He is applauded, l. to r., by Vice-President and Mrs. Alben W. Barkley, AFL President William Green, AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Immediately below Mr. Truman are seated, l. to r., John P. Frey, president of the AFL Metal Trades Department and Gompers' biographer; Vice-President John Keenan and President Chester Sample of the Molders and Foundry Workers Union.

AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?

Brotherhood Week, February 19-26, 1950

Sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews

Brotherhood

By REV. GEORGE G. HIGGINS, Assistant Director, Social Action Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference

(Special to the *International Laundry Worker*)

When a clergyman reminds his listeners or his readers that the brotherhood of man presupposes and flows from the Fatherhood of God, many people are inclined—if only from force of habit and tradition—to let it go in one ear and out the other. "Same old stuff," they say to themselves. "We've heard it all before." But when the President of the United States says the same thing, that's news, and people are inclined to sit up and take notice.

President Truman said it recently, and said it very well indeed, in an address to the National Conference of Christians and Jews: ". . . the true foundation of the brotherhood of man is belief in God. The only sure bedrock of human brotherhood is the knowledge that God is the father of mankind."

"In the history of the world," he continued, "there have been some movements inspired by a desire for brotherhood and greater justice among men which have denied or forgotten the religious foundation of those ideals. Sooner or later these movements have wavered and lost their way. . . . For us . . . brotherhood is not only a generous impulse but a divine command. Others may be moved into brotherhood only by sentiment. We acknowledge brotherhood as a religious duty."

The importance of the President's message to his fellow-Americans can hardly be exaggerated. History is challenging the United States insistently to set an example to the rest of the world in justice and brotherhood. Our responsibility to mankind is almost beyond our comprehension. We can never hope to carry out this responsibility effectively unless we put first things first — unless we are firmly persuaded that God is our common Father and that brotherhood, as the President has reminded us, is "not only a generous impulse but also a divine command" and "a religious duty."

But what specific obligations does this "divine command" impose upon us as we move into the second half of the most bloody century in recorded history? Suffice it to mention only three or four:

1.) The obligation to use every means at our disposal, including legislation when necessary, to bring justice to the American Negro. If we pretend to believe in brotherhood and at the same time discriminate against the members of minority groups or wink at such discrimination, we are adding hypocrisy to the sin of injustice.

2.) The obligation to support good legislation and to participate in other community efforts designed to alleviate the condition of the poor and the underprivileged.

3.) The obligation to cooperate with one another for the solution of our economic problems. This means in practice, first, that every man and woman working for a living ought to belong to a bona-fide union of his or her choosing, and, secondly, that unions and management organizations must cooperate in good faith for the welfare of all our people. They must cooperate with one another to establish economic democracy. "Brotherhood" is the very opposite of "open shop" individualism on the one hand and the philosophy of the "class struggle" on the other.

4.) The obligation to sacrifice—until it hurts—to give assistance, both public and private, to our less fortunate "brothers" in other nations. If this means higher taxes, for example, let us carry the extra burden cheerfully, motivated not by sentiment but by Christian charity.

The official seal of the Laundry Workers' International Union depicts two workers clasping hands in the spirit of mutual aid and assistance. This is the spirit which motivated the establishment of the labor movement and which has brought it to greatness. Let it be the symbol of everything we do—the symbol of "brotherhood." This is our "religious duty."

Grant us brotherhood, not only for this day but for all our years—a brotherhood not of words but of acts and deeds. We are all of us children of earth—grant us that simple knowledge. If our brothers are oppressed, then we are oppressed. If they hunger, we hunger. If their freedom is taken away, our freedom is not secure.

—STEPHEN VINCENT BENET.

The citizens of the United States of America have a right to applaud themselves for having given mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy: a policy worthy of imitation. All possess alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more that toleration is spoken of, as if it was by the indulgence of one class of people that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural rights. For happily the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens in giving it on all occasions their effectual support.

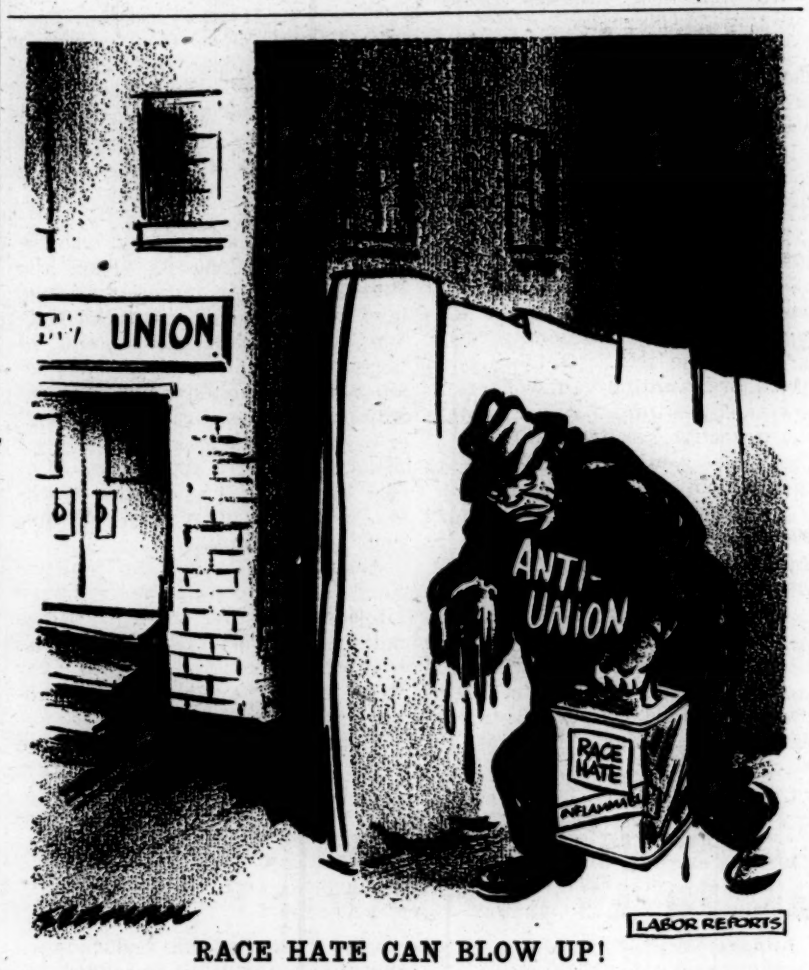
—George Washington, from his letter to the Hebrew Congregation, Newport, R. I.

The world in which we live is made dangerous by mankind's shocking illiteracy in human relations. Man, in his genius, has performed miracles in science and industry. Is it not a colossal and tragic irony that man has learned how to harness nature, how to control the relations among the elements and to direct them as he sees fit, but has never yet learned how to live harmoniously with himself? Who can doubt that in this atomic age there is anything so sorely and urgently needed as a universal recognition of a bond of kinship among peoples, the realization of the brotherhood of man irrespective of differences in race, creed, culture or ideology. The real foundation for peace must be built in the hearts and minds of men. There is but one road to peace and that is the road of human understanding and brotherhood.

—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations Trusteeship Director.

I urge all citizens of these United States—men and women, boys and girls, of all creeds, colors and nationalities—to unite in the observance of Brotherhood Week. In so doing, they are following in the footsteps of those who wrote the Declaration of Independence, who helped lay the foundations of this Republic, who announced to the world the principles on which it rested—that America is the home of those who believe in liberty, freedom and justice. We must all work together to keep it so.

—William Green, President, American Federation of Labor.



RACE HATE CAN BLOW UP!

We've Always Had a Welfare State—Now Lets' Have It For Us

By ELLIOTT CARLTON

The "Help Wanted" columns may see a strange kind of ad pretty soon. The thing may read like this:

PHRASE MAKER—Any age. Experience not necessary. Apply at local Republican or Dixiecrat headquarters.

Some of these ads must have appeared by now. After all, who else but a phrase maker could have thought up, "We're against the welfare state, but we're for a state of welfare."

When you say that fast, you think that you're going to Walla Walla in two directions at once. Maybe that's what some of our politicians want us to think.

Why shouldn't they? They're against a democratic welfare state and so they have to make that kind of a welfare state look bad. So they're for a state of welfare, which seems better. But what is it?

No one knows. Not even the phrase makers.

The fact of the matter is simply this: WE HAVE ALWAYS HAD A WELFARE STATE. Unfortunately, it was always a welfare state for the BIG BOYS.

When the government gave four of the great western railroads more land than approximately three New Englands, wasn't that a welfare state for the Big Boys? It was.

When the Marines were sent to protect investments in Central and South America, could they not have been considered to have been agents of a welfare state? Of course.

When federal troops were sent in to suppress strikes, weren't they an indication that the welfare state was in operation for the guys with the dough? Sure enough.

When the Dixiecrats spearheaded the fight against the poll tax and against fair employment practices, were they not supporting a welfare state for the southern industrial and the northern banking interests? There's no doubt about it.

There's no doubt about it because the die-hard Big Boys remain Big Boys by splitting us Little Boys into squabbling groups. How can a union be formed—or how long can it remain strong—if we're worried about a guy's race or religion—or whether his ancestors came from the same country as ours?

Luckily for us, most of us know that a workingman is a workingman—and that we're able to get off our knees only by keeping our union strong.

And that's why we're for the welfare state FOR US, for we know that a welfare state for the Little Boys is a welfare state for the people. In other words, it is an extension of the principle that a workingman is a workingman, for it's another way of saying that a person is a human being and that it's about time that he should be treated like one.

Maybe those phrase makers should study the best of all phrases—the one that makes the point that this is "a government of, for, and by the people."

That's what a welfare state is when it is run in our interest.

A Million New Members in 1950

By HARRY E. O'REILLY

(Continued from page 2)

opportunity for all of us to show our ability to bring the benefits of trade unionism to those who are still outside the fold of the American Federation of Labor. With enthusiasm and hard work, with cooperation all up and down the line, we can do the job.

In my judgment, the most important factor of all is the spirit with which we undertake this challenging task. It is vitally important that each of us who will take part in this vast organizing campaign should be animated by that wonderful zeal for democratic trade unionism that Gompers' army of volunteer organizers had.

Those men and women of 60 and 70 years ago made incredible sacrifices to carry forward the trade union banner. They were not deterred by unfair laws or the hostility of corporate barons. Knowing that their cause was just, those volunteer organizers gladly gave their time and strength to spread the union message.

They were determined men. They had unbounded enthusiasm for organization. They believed firmly in the destiny of their country and its working people. We, too, must tackle our 1950 organizing duties with determination and with enthusiasm. Those two qualities, combined with steadfast application and efficient use of our resources, will carry the 1,000,000-in-'50 drive over the top as surely as the dawn follows the dark.

WELFARE CAPITALISM

By ROBERT U. JOHNSON

(Continued from page 1)

venturous programs developed, and mistakes made and paid for. Bad times must be provided for, high taxes paid, new machines purchased, new factories built, new products launched, and new sales plans developed. We must experiment with new ideas. When these things have been done the stockholder should receive a fair return.

We are determined, with the help of God's grace, to fulfill these obligations to the best of our ability.

As I interpret it, WELFARE CAPITALISM also means that no business has the right to exist that does not pay a living wage. Hours of work should be reasonable. Men should be free to organize under the condition of "free unions." Freedom to quit is sacred—freedom to quit your job or to quit your union.

The time has come for collaboration between management and worker. The period of strife should close. It has served its purpose and done its good and harm.

Without an enlightened people, we cannot have understanding. Without understanding, we cannot have intelligent judgment. Without intelligent judgment, our democracy cannot survive. A nation, as well as a business, that remains static in this modern world will go back to the Dark Ages. The price of lethargy is slavery. Freedom is disappearing from this earth. If our democracy cannot out-perform communism, socialism, or any other form of tyranny, its failure is assured; for that ideology that is best will be determined by what provides the most for the well-being of the masses.

Our economy can stand the light of truth. We can go forward only under the star of Christian ethics and continuous development of the individual through dissemination of information and knowledge.

I see the enlightened American worker and his enlightened American management as the greatest team in the world.

I see the American worker as the defender of free men, free unions and free business.

When to Register for Primaries — Who Can Vote

(Reprinted from *The League Reporter*)

The table below lists the deadlines for registering for primary elections. It also shows the qualifications for voting in both primary and general elections.

NOTE—This table lists the general rules on registration in each state. In some states the regulations differ from city to city and county to county. In many instances only approximate deadlines for registration are given because final dates have not yet been set. Before planning registration drives, check with your local election officials for detailed information on registration in your state.

State	*Registration Deadline*	*Voting Qualifications*
Alabama	Annual poll tax of $1.50 must be paid by February 1.	Two year's residence in state, 1 year in county and 3 months in precinct or ward.
[1]**Arizona**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by about August 1.	One year's residence in state and 30 days in county and precinct.
Arkansas	Annual poll tax of $1 had to be paid by October 1, 1949.	One year's residence in state, 6 months in county and 30 days in precinct.
[1]**California**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by about April 15.	One year's residence in state, 90 days in county and 40 days in precinct.
[1]**Colorado**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by late in August.	One year's residence in state, 90 days in county and 15 days in precinct.
[2]**Connecticut**	No primaries. New voters must register in October to vote in general elections.	One year's residence in state and 6 months in town.
[5]**Delaware**	New voters and those who failed to vote since 1945 must register by July.	One year's residence in state, 3 months in county and 30 days in election district.
[2]**Florida**	New voters must register by April.	One year's residence in state and 6 months in county.
Georgia	Legislature may require everyone to re-register in 1950. Final decision will be made early this year.	One year's residence in state and 6 months in county.
[1]**Idaho**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by end of July.	Six months' residence in state and 30 days in county.
[3]**Illinois**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1946 must register by early in March.	One year's residence in state, 90 days in county and 30 days in election district.
[1]**Indiana**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by April 1.	Six months' residence in state, 60 days in township and 30 days in precinct.
[3]**Iowa**	New voters and those who failed to vote since 1946 must register by about May 1.	Six months' residence in state, 60 days in county and 10 days in precinct.
[1]**Kansas**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by early in July.	Six months' residence in state, 30 days in township and ward.
[1]**Kentucky**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by June 1.	One year's residence in state, 6 months in county and 60 days in precinct.
Louisiana	Everyone must register by about August 1.	Two years' residence in state, 1 year in parish and 3 months in precinct.
Maine	Persons must pay either an annual poll tax of $3 or register by about June 1.	Six months' residence in state and 3 months in town or city.
[5]**Maryland**	New voters and those who failed to vote since 1944 must register by about April 1.	One year's residence in state and 6 months in county or city.
[1]**Massachusetts**	New voters and persons who failed to vote in 1948 must register by early in August.	One year's residence in state and 6 months in municipality.
Michigan	New voters and those who failed to vote since 1946 must register by middle of August.	Six months' residence in state and 20 days in county, city or township.
[1]**Minnesota**	New voters or those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by middle of August.	Six months' residence in state and 30 days in election district.
Mississippi	Annual poll tax of $2 must be paid by February 1.	Two years' residence in state and 1 year in election district.
Missouri	Persons who have not registered since 1946 must register by around July 1.	One year's residence in state, 60 days in county and 10 days in precinct.
[1]**Montana**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by about June 1.	One year's residence in state and 30 days in precinct.
[2]**Nebraska**	New voters must register by about April 1.	Six months' residence in state, 40 days in county and 10 days in precinct or ward.
[1]**Nevada**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by about August 1.	Six months' residence in state, 30 days in county and 10 days in precinct.
New Hampshire	Annual poll tax of $2 must be paid by end of August.	Six months' residence in state and precinct.
[4]**New Jersey**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1946 and 1948 must register by early in March.	One year's residence in state and 5 months in county.
[4]**New Mexico**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1946 and 1948 must register by about May 1.	One year's residence in state, 90 days in county and 30 days in precinct.
New York	To vote in primaries in August, persons must have voted and declared party affiliations in 1948.	One year's residence in state, 4 months in county, city or village and 30 days in election district. Proof of ability to read and write English also required.
[2]**North Carolina**	New voters must register in May.	One year's residence in state and 4 months in county and precinct.
North Dakota	No registration required.	One year's residence in state, 90 days in county and 30 days in precinct.
[1]**Ohio**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by early in April.	One year's residence in state, 30 days in county and 28 days in precinct.
[5]**Oklahoma**	New voters and those who failed to vote since 1944 must register in June.	One year's residence in state, 6 months in county and 30 days in precinct.
[1]**Oregon**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by around April 15.	Six months' residence in state.
[1]**Pennsylvania**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by the middle of March.	One year's residence in state and 2 months in county and precinct.
Rhode Island	New voters and those who pay no real or personal property tax must register by the end of June.	Two years' residence in state and 6 months in city or town.
South Carolina	Annual poll tax of $1 must be paid by about July 1. (Legislature may revise election laws this year.)	Two years' residence in state, 1 year in county and 4 months in precinct.
[1]**South Dakota**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by May 15.	One year's residence in state, 90 days in county and 30 days in precinct.
Tennessee	All persons except veterans and women must pay 50-cent poll tax by early in June.	One year's residence in state and 6 months in county.
Texas	Annual poll tax of $1.75 must be paid by January 31.	One year's residence in state and 6 months in county.
[5]**Utah**	New voters must register by late in August.	One year's residence in state, 4 months in county and 60 days in precinct.
Vermont	Persons who do not pay personal or real property taxes must register by 3 days before an election.	One year's residence in state and 30 days in precinct.
Virginia	Annual poll tax of $1.50 must be paid by April 30.	One year's residence in state, 6 months in county, city or town and 30 days in precinct.
[1]**Washington**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by the middle of August.	One year's residence in state, 90 days in county and 30 days in city or precinct.
[1]**West Virginia**	New voters and those who did not vote in 1948 must register by early in April.	One year's residence in state and 60 days in county.
[1]**Wisconsin**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by August 31.	One year's residence in state and 10 days in precinct.
[1]**Wyoming**	New voters and those who failed to vote in 1948 must register by about July 15.	One year's residence in state, 60 days in county and 10 days in precinct.

1—Registration is permanent if a person votes at least once every two years.

2—Registration is permanent.

3—Registration is permanent if person votes at least once every four years.

4—Registration is permanent if person voted in two general elections in the past four years.

5—Registration is permanent if person voted at least once since 1944.

REPORTS FROM THE LOCALS

Local 26 Assists Old-Time Laundry Workers

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Lee—Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary

Left to right: Minnie Kortz, Alice McCrae, Pat Lee, Roy Burt, Gus Cook, Carrie Parmer.

Left to right: Adolph Abend, Mae Cook, Ollie Engle, William Dietz, Tillie White, Alice Mahoney.

Left to right: Montegari Assunta, Minnie Hennig, Jennie Brekle, Tony Santich.

Twenty-three old-time laundry workers, some of whom are pictured at left, received concrete proof that their co-workers and Local 26, Laundry Workers' Union, had not forgotten them when they were made honorary life members, entitling them to benefits now being worked out by the local.

The program is now being effected for the protection and assistance of old laundry workers who have reached age 65, worked in the industry over 25 years and retired from active service in the last 15 years.

It is needless to point out that when the "old timers" were notified that the union was establishing the program, they were jubilant.

They were quoted as saying, "Our hopes and ambitions have now been realized and we are grateful to have lived to see the day when our Laundry Union would find ways and means of assisting its old-time laundry workers. Our faith in our union has been more than repaid. It is our sincere hope that the younger membership will also continue to keep that strong faith in their union as we have throughout the years so that they too, in times of need, and in years to come, will be protected.

"Our union is only as strong as the members make it. Our continuous payment of dues, even though we have been retired from the industry, has demonstrated our strong faith and we are sure that in our very small way we have assisted in spirit and progressive advances being made. We are indeed most grateful."

DECATUR ORGANIZING DRIVE

International representatives of the Laundry Workers' International Union have been conducting an organizing campaign in Decatur, Ill., for the past three months. Many workers employed by local laundries have signed authorization cards.

Carroll Yates, International Organizer and President of Local No. 171, Peoria, Ill., is in charge of the organizational campaign.

"From the fine reception we have been given by the laundry workers of Decatur, we are convinced they want a strong American union to aid them," Yates said.

"Under their present setup, their wages are pitifully small, their security nil, and their future bleak. Workers under such conditions can not save for the future or ever gain any degree of independence," he added.

"Management does not want to recognize any representative of their employees. There are cases where management has taken straw votes similar to Hitler's plebescites."

After the workers had signed the authorization cards, the laundry managers refused to discuss a contract with the union. This left the union only one recourse and that was to fight. On January 16, the Paul Krauss Laundry, owned and operated by the International Union, opened a cash and carry branch office at 155 South Church Street, Decatur, Ill. Men's and women's suits, top-coats and dresses will be cleaned and pressed at the price of three for $1.00. Laundry, family finish, will be handled at seven pounds for 50 cents. Each additional pound will be finished at five cents. Men's shirts will be washed and ironed for 10 cents each.

Richland Laundry Signs Contract

Just as we were going to press, we reeeived a wire from Iva Thornhill, secretary-treasurer of Local No. 197, Yakima, Wash., that the Richland Laundry and Dry Cleaning plant in Richland signed a contract on January 25.

We extend our congratulations.

San Jose Laundry Workers Promote Education and Public Relations

By JOHN DOUGLAS, Organizer, Local 33

During the past year, the Laundry Workers', Dyers' and Cleaners' Union, Local No. 33 of San Jose, Cal., has undertaken an extensive organization and reorganization drive. Similarly, most of the other A. F. of L. unions affiliated with the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council have been organizing heretofore unorganized workers. We have much more work in this field to do and we firmly intend to continue our organizing activities.

Local No. 33 and the other unions as well have met with considerable success. We have added new members to the organization and become more militant in all activities. The success of organizing is, of course, heartening, and we are looking forward to a steadily increasing membership. During this organizing campaign and in everyday union activities, we have encountered several problems. I do not believe that these problems exist only in Santa Clara County; they are faced by every labor organization throughout the country.

It is our opinion that these so-called problems of labor organizations stem from one main cause or reason. This cause seems to be the lack of public education and public understanding of labor unions. Our new workers and members come from states or areas in which there are few, if any, unions. In almost every case these new workers tell us that they have never had anything to do with a union and do not know a thing about joining or carrying on their membership in the union. It is sometimes difficult for them to understand that wages, working conditions, vacations, paid holidays and seniority are due to the unceasing efforts of labor unions and their representatives.

All of the new workers which enter our union are not from out of state or from unorganized territories; many of them are from the public schools. The worker entering the union from unorganized areas, the worker fresh from schools and the worker we are attempting to organize in the unorganized area are alike in their knowledge. This knowledge is exceedingly small, and we should be alarmed at this small amount of information they possess. This information is that news which is published in the daily newspapers and on radio newscasts. What does this knowledge consist of? Most of the newspapers publish only news of strikes, work stoppages, loss of pay, violence, government injunctions and fines. With the exception of labor publications the general public never hears of the thousands of peaceful union negotiations consummated every year. The general public has seen no comparison made of the benefits of organized workers to that of the unorganized.

We must remember that most of the young voting generation (21 to 30 age group) have grown up under one Presidential administration. President Truman is now the second President with whose administration this group is familiar. The years under these Presidents were quite hectic and can be divided into three divisions: the depression, the war, and then the postwar era. Since 1932, labor has had the sympathy of the President of the United States and labor has gained in membership of organizations and in prestige. The young generation cannot remember the 1920's to any extent. It is difficult for them to believe that their fathers worked for as little as 12 cents and less an hour. They cannot recall, nor have seldom heard, of the hardships faced by their fathers in organizing unions. The Pullman case, yellow dog contracts, the Molly Maguires, the Knights of Labor, and many other terms are unknown to the younger people and many of our members as well as the millions of unorganized workers. We are enjoying that which our fathers fought for, the privileges for which they suffered and put forth every effort to gain.

Yes, labor unions have a history—a history of sacrifice and ideals of which every union member should be proud. The question is, how can labor tell this history to members and non-members. The schools do not teach it in any manner; there is no information available in newspapers or on radio programs. We cannot expect management to sponsor any program for such information. Labor itself, then, must sponsor a program to make this information available to the general public.

We, of Local No. 33, realize the need for such programs, and we appreciate nationwide radio programs sponsored by the American Federation of Labor. We, in Santa Clara County, believe there is a necessity for local radio programs, a program to take care of local problems and designed to obtain the interest of the majority of people in this area. With this in mind the Santa Clara Central Labor Council has taken steps to sponsor a radio program over a local radio station. All AFL unions in the county are to participate in this program, the extent of this participation and other details of the program are as yet undecided. We have, however, adopted a program of one hour duration, one day a week for 52 weeks. It is to be entirely sponsored by labor, and is designed to reach the majority of the population of this and nearby areas.

We believe this is a step in the right direction, and are looking to better public relations and cooperation in 1950.

Branch Office of Krauss Laundry, Decatur, Illinois.

REPORTS FROM THE LOCALS

Indianapolis Local No. 350 Wins Overwhelming Victory

On May 1, 1949, Indianapolis Laundry Workers, Local No. 350, obtained a contract with the Indianapolis Launderers and Cleaners Association. Immediately after this contract became effective, the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, CIO, claimed jurisdiction and a bitter jurisdictional dispute ensued.

Anti-Labor Forces Combine

This CIO union had never made any attempt to organize the laundry workers and only made this claim of jurisdiction after the Indianapolis laundry workers had joined the AFL.

The CIO Retail Union induced a few people to quit work for a protest demonstration against recognition by the employer of the Laundry Workers' Union Local No. 350. The CIO later filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board for an election to determine which union the employees desired to represent them.

The Indianapolis anti-labor forces sided with the CIO. The Indianapolis newspapers were especially vicious in their attacks on our organization. It seemed that all the powerful forces of reaction in the city joined hands to destroy Local No. 350.

The only favorable publicity we received was when Frank Edwards, AFL commentator, told the facts about Local 350. This broadcast was heard by the members at a mass meeting on Monday night, Jan. 16, just prior to the election.

Election Ordered

On September 9, 1949, the NLRB refused to assume jurisdiction because the Indianapolis laundries did not have sufficient effect upon interstate commerce. The CIO then requested the NLRB to reconsider this decision and on December 8, 1949, the Board reversed itself and ordered an election in the Indianapolis laundries. The election was held on January 17, 18 and 19, 1950. The laundry workers voted overwhelmingly in favor of the AFL union. The results were better than a two-to-one victory. The final tabulation showed 1,272 votes for the AFL, 566 for the CIO, and 54 no union. The results of the election show that the Indianapolis laundry workers know that Laundry Workers' Union, Local No. 350, is their organization. They also show that the workers refused to be misled by the false promises which were made by the CIO in an effort to disrupt our organization and thus deprive the workers of the benefits of their union contract.

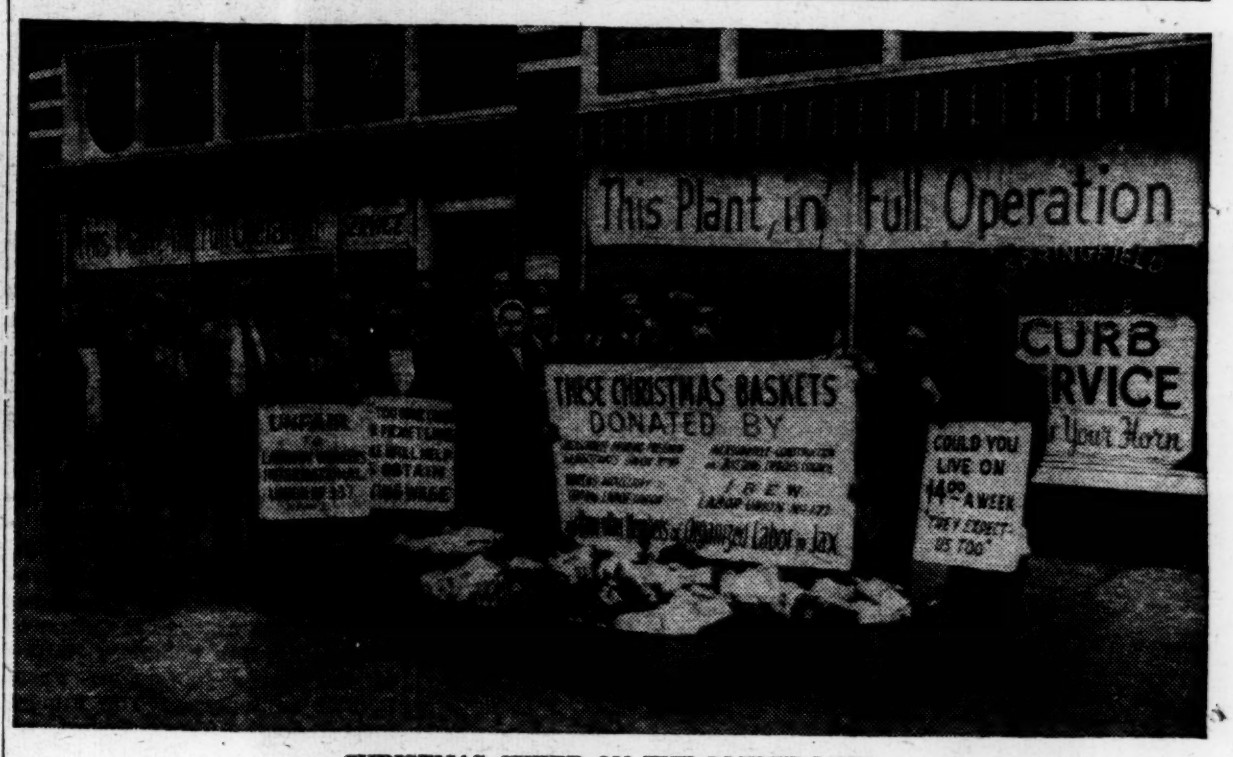
The Indianapolis contract is a seven-year contract patterned after the St. Louis agreement, and will be opened in May 1950, 1952 and 1954 for wages, hours, vacations and any other money items. We believe that the NLRB erred in assuming jurisdiction over the laundry industry in Indianapolis, inasmuch as the laundries are not involved in interstate commerce. However, the election proved beyond doubt that the members of Local No. 350 are strongly in support of their union.

All Locals Take Warning

All local unions should take a warning from this story. We have seen that the Taft-Hartley law can be applied to any laundry at any time that the NLRB so decides! It is therefore imperative that all local unions redouble their political education efforts in order that we can have this vicious law repealed before the NLRB takes jurisdiction over all the laundries in the United States.

All local officers must explain to their membership what a drastic law the Taft-Hartley act is. Any local officer who is not fully cognizant of the deadly provisions of this law should contact the International Office immediately. Under Taft-Hartley, the employer can petition for an election to decertify the union.

THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW, IF NOT REPEALED, CAN DESTROY OUR ORGANIZATION.



CHRISTMAS CHEER ON THE PICKET LINE

Striking Laundry Workers Provided Joyous Christmas By the Jacksonville Labor Movement

By TODD W. ALLEN
International Organizer

Eight courageous pickets at the Springfield Laundry in Jacksonville, Florida, were all smiles, with a few joyous tears thrown in for good measure, Friday, December 23, when they received unexpected Christmas cheer on their picket line from the Jacksonville Labor Movement in the form of groceries and cash.

It meant a happy Yuletide feast to these loyal trade unionists instead of the barren, dreary Christmas dinner they had anticipated after wearing out shoe leather for 27 long weeks on their picket line.

With generous hearts the Jacksonville Labor Movement made donations totalling $275.64. Much of the money came from various local unions, but many individuals contributed—some as much as $5.00 each—when asked to dig down in their pockets.

Once the word circulated around that a Christmas fund was being raised for these loyal pickets, labor organizations responded quickly. Donations were received from the Jacksonville Building Trades Council, the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Central Labor Union, the IBEW Local 177, the Carpenters' District Council, and the Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Local 234.

The amount collected was ample to afford the pickets one of the finest Christmas dinners they had ever had, besides letting them know that the labor movement remembered them at Christmas. As one trade unionist put it, "This group of strikers has fought the battle of unionism for six long months and they are entitled to the best we can give them from our pocket books and our hearts."

Seven large turkeys were purchased, each topped off with a four-and-one-half-pound chicken. One picket, Lulu Hardin, asked that she be given her share in money to enable her to visit her two sisters in Atlanta.

The money you see each picket holding in the picture is their weekly strike benefit from the Laundry Workers' International Union, which was given to them at the same time they received the groceries.

The present status of the strike leaves little to be desired except a contract. The Jacksonville City Inspector condemned the Springfield boiler on Monday, December 19, as unfit for use. This laundry owner is consequently unable to operate his plant and all of his work is being done by other laundries in the city. We are hopeful that we may discourage this assistance through public opinion; of course, we cannot picket the laundries that are offering help because of the Taft-Hartley Law, which prohibits such action under the section dealing with secondary boycotts.

With the loyal, steadfast pickets we have carrying the banner of the Laundry Workers' International Union in Jacksonville, Florida, this correspondent knows we shall achieve a decisive victory soon.

When Management Thanks The Union—It's Good News!

In appreciation we print the following abstract of a letter from French Cleaners to Local 141 in Pittsburgh. Would there were more firms like this one!

"We cannot pass up the opportunity to thank you, as well as your union officers, for this encouragement. We feel it is highly commendable when you realize that the best way to help yourself is to do your part to build a strong, healthy organization, and that it is to your advantage to keep the business functioning smoothly and in good operation. It is very heartwarming when, by your actions, we know that you want to continue to build an organization that will make your job a happier and more secure one. When we work together, we know that the future can bring only a brighter, happier New Year. May we give you, at this holiday season, our best wishes and thanks for your loyalty and cooperation during the past year.

. . . MERRY CHRISTMAS!
. . . HAPPY NEW YEAR!"
"The Kronick's."

Charter Member of Pittsburgh Local Appointed to Board

Local 141, of Pittsburgh, is proud to announce that Sister Sophia Concolly, one of the charter members and a shop steward of the Fort Pitt Laundry, has been appointed to fill a vacancy on the local union Executive Board.

President Begler made this appointment not only because Sister Concolly comes from the first plant organized in the city of Pittsburgh and because she has been a shop steward since its inception, but also to give recognition to the hotel laundries, which up until this time, have not had representation on the Executive Board.

We know that her work as an Executive Board member will be carried out as faithfully and honestly as her work as one of the remaining charter members and shop steward. She was sworn into office Friday, January 13, and while people claim it an unlucky day, Sophia says "It's the luckiest day of my life."

California Laundry Workers Pay Tribute to Fair Employers

All of the locals in the Laundry Workers' International Union recognize and appreciate the fact that many employers are fair and try to do the right thing in their dealings with the union. California laundry workers, through their Joint Council No. 2, decided that it was time to give formal expression of their appreciation for this type of employer. Following is a copy of a resolution which was adopted by the Joint Council on January 14, 1950:

Whereas, The Laundry Workers' International Union, Joint Council No. 2, is a progressive Joint Council; and

Whereas, It is the desire of this Joint Council to extend its public relations activities; and

Whereas, Joint Council No. 2 recognizes the value of giving credit where credit is due; and

Whereas, Joint Council No. 2 recognizes that there are, under union contracts in the state of California, employers, who have fine records for fair dealings with the affiliated local unions of this Council; and

Whereas, It is the desire of Joint Council No. 2, to give appropriate recognition to such employers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Joint Council No. 2 Executive Board be authorized and empowered to grant appropriate recognition in its judgment to the most outstanding employer in the state of California.

Secretary-Treasurer Charles T. Lindgren Resigns

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Laundry Workers' International Union
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Labor Temple, Portland, Oregon

January 23, 1950

Mr. Sam J. Byers, General President
Laundry Workers International Union
115 N. Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Sir and Brother:

Due to illness, I herewith tender my resignation as General Secretary, Treasurer of the Laundry Workers International Union, effective immediately.

Very truly yours,

Chas. T. Lindgren
Charles T. Lindgren

dated this 23rd day of January, 1950

As a Congressional Wife Sees It

By MRS. GEORGE M. RHODES

Wife of Congressman George M. Rhodes of Pennsylvania and President Central Labor Union, Reading, Pa.

(Special to the *International Laundry Worker*)

Here in Washington a Congressman's wife leads pretty much the same life as at home, taking care of the house and trying to keep the meals hot when her husband has to work late at the office.

Of course, we do have special treats like going to an occasional dinner like the one given recently in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birthday of Samuel Gompers, founder of the American Federation of Labor.

When constituents from our district come to town sometimes I will take them around the Capitol, have lunch with them or visit some of the points of interest in Washington when my husband is too busy to do so.

Being the wife of a Congressman brings one near to the scene where effective action takes place in the age-long struggle for human advancement.

To me, the enactment of progressive social and labor legislation advances the welfare of the people and of the nation.

In its enactment, one sees the objectives of the labor organizations becoming a reality.

Labor unionism is built on the spirit of brotherhood. Humane social and labor legislation is associated with brotherhood because it recognizes the duty all of us owe to the less fortunate among us.

The ideal of brotherhood is not something that grows out of sentimentalism. It is a sound and practical solution in meeting all the great problems of our time.

The greatest force for unity at home and for the peace of the world is the spirit of brotherhood which recognizes that none of us can have security and peace while so many are denied the basic essentials of life and a decent human existence.

There is no better way to express the spirit of brotherhood than by uniting in a common cause to raise the standards of living of the people.

Labor unions, therefore, can with great pride help participate in the observance of Brotherhood Week.

For no other force in our nation today contributes more in making the spirit of brotherhood a reality.

More Consolidation Ups Membership for Laundry Workers' Local

Local 218, of the International Laundry Workers, AFL, with headquarters in Atlanta, is continuing its task of consolidating all groups in the Southern area into Local 218. The move was initiated in the late summer of 1949, and excellent progress has been made in the consolidation of scattered groups of organized laundry workers who could not afford business agents and proper servicing of their problems without joining together into the one big Local 218.

Groups of laundry employees which are organized by the union in Orlando and Tampa, Florida, recently joined the other units in several southeastern states when they decided to consolidate into Local 218.

Mr. E. L. Abercrombie, secretary-treasurer of the local, has recently returned from a long trip spent in servicing the problems and affairs of the various units which compose Local 218. He and three other men all travel throughout the south to organize and to reach each unit affiliated with the local in their extended trips.

When the entire planned consolidation is completed, it is expected that Local 218 will consist of about 4,000 members of the union. At present, the local has over 3,100 members.

VICE-PRESIDENT BALLINGER

Sorry, Folks!

I'll be back with more on my travels in the March issue.

Books for Your Union Library

SAMUEL GOMPERS WROTE 5 BOOKS

Samuel Gompers, founder and first president of the American Federation of Labor, wrote five books during his eventful life. He was a prolific writer of pamphlets and articles also. Following is a list of some of his writings:

Books — Labor in Europe and America, American Labor and the War, Labor and the Common Welfare, Labor and the Employer, Seventy Years of Life and Labor.

Pamphlets—The American Labor Movement, Its Makeup, Achievements and Aspirations; The Union Shop and Its Antithesis; Collective Bargaining; The Voluntary Nature of the Labor Movement; From Politics to Industry; The Fundamental Issues; Giant Power, Its Possibilities, Potentialities and Administration; The Future of Giant Power, Tyrant, Servant or Coordinator; What Does Labor Want?

The Eight-Hour Workday, Its Inauguration, Enforcement and Influences; Eight Hours, the Workers and the Eight-Hour Workday and the Shorter Workday, Its Philosophy; Should a Political Labor Party Be Formed? Labor and Its Attitude Toward Trusts; Labor and the Courts; No Compulsory Arbitration; Organized Labor, Its Struggles, Its Enemies and Fool Friends; Kansas Court of Industrial Relations; Essence of Labor's Contention on the Injunction Abuse; Letters to a Bishop; Socialist Methods vs. Trade Union Methods; Trade Unions to Be Smashed Again; The Truth About Soviet Russia and Bolshevism; Real Farmers vs. Professional Farmers; Why the Peace Treaty Should Be Ratified.

Editor of *American Federationist* from March, 1924, Volume 1, until his death, December, 1924, Volume 31, with the exception of one year.

Writer of numerous articles for leading magazines and periodicals.

Laundry Workers' Dictionary

VACATION PAY

One of the events which every member looks forward to each year is a vacation. Vacation pay is the amount of money the worker receives for the period of time he is on vacation.

Not too many years ago laundry workers did not receive any vacations. Through the strength of their union organization, laundry workers have obtained vacations with pay. Vacations give the workers a chance to rest and relax. Vacations lengthen and enrich people's lives. The employer benefits, too, because workers are more efficient when they have a chance "to get away from it all" once in a while.

Nearly all laundry workers receive one week's vacation with pay after one year of employment. Over two-thirds of the members of the Laundry Workers' International Union have two weeks' vacation with two full weeks' pay guaranteed them by their union contract. Nearly half of the members receive their second week of vacation after three years or less of employment. Other members receive their second week of vacation after four or five years of employment.

Do you like your vacation? Do you attend your local meetings?

OPEN YOUR HEART
give
TO FIGHT HEART DISEASE
AMERICAN HEART WEEK
FEB. 13-20

President Byers to Aid Heart Drive

Sam J. Byers, president of the Laundry Workers' International Union, AFL, will serve as a member of the National Labor Committee of the 1950 Heart Campaign, whose $6,000,000 fund-raising drive will take place during the month of February and will be conducted by the American Heart Association and its affiliates throughout the country to support a program of scientific research, public education and community service.

In a letter addressed to President Byers, inviting his cooperation, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, chairman of the National Labor Committee's 1950 Heart Campaign, wrote:

"Diseases of the heart and blood vessels are our nation's leading cause of death. They kill more than 600,000 Americans annually and are responsible for more deaths than the next five most important causes of death combined."

Responding to Labor Secretary Tobin's invitation to serve with him as a member of the committee, President Byers stated:

"I greatly appreciate the invitation you have extended to me in asking that I serve as a member of the National Labor Committee, of which you are the chairman. I certainly feel that the Heart Campaign is of vital importance and appreciate the opportunity of being able to assist in this worthy cause."

In accepting Sam J. Byers' whole-hearted cooperation in the fight against heart disease, our nation's greatest killer, Secretary Tobin declared:

"I am confident that, with your personal support and the cooperation of the Laundry Workers' International Union, organized labor will make an outstanding contribution towards the task of combatting heart disease, since among its major victims are the working men and women of America."

To facilitate labor's support in this drive, Secretary Tobin has designated Assistant Secretary of Labor Ralph Wright as his aide.

What Would an American 5 and 10 Store Chain Do to a Commie Economy?

I heard Edward Murrow give this story over the air—and it gave me such a good laugh that I asked him for permission to repeat it for the benefit of those who might not have been tuned in to his commentary that night—S. J. B.

Washing Machines in Vienna

By EDWARD R. MURROW

This is the story with social significance—of political and economic importance, too. It's about automatic washing machines in Vienna. These new-fangled products of the machine age have produced grim political civil war in the City Government. Here's the background as it reaches us by private cable from Alex Kendrick in Vienna this afternoon.

It seems that an enterprising American free-enterpriser named Ken Rogers opened up an automatic washery with twenty machines on Vienna's Lichtenstein Strasse. He arrived with a hundred machines, but the municipal authorities would grant him license to operate only twenty on the grounds that a too-sudden industrial revolution would wreak havoc in the regular laundry business and contribute materially to the creation of additional unemployment.

These automatic washing machines began doing a tremendous business—long lines of housewives waiting their turn. They had to wait so long that the women began complaining of inadequate facilities, demanding that the eighty other machines still in storage be put in use immediately. This issue was raised last week in the Vienna City Council. That Council is controlled by the Socialists. The members revealed that they were under extreme pressure from their own wives, and something had to be done. Being Socialists, they thought it would be much more suitable and in line with Socialist doctrine if the automatic washing machines were all socialized and operated by the municipality itself. They began proceeding with this idea, when the conservative section of the City Council decided that since automatic washing machines had come to Vienna to stay, they wanted them to stay on a free enterprise basis.

And now the Laundry Owners' Guild, which formerly opposed the whole idea, has sent a trade mission to the United States to buy automatic washing machines for free enterprise, capitalistic operation in Vienna.

But the Communists were still to be heard from. Today their leading newspaper entered the controversy; denounced both the Socialists and the Conservatives for their policy regarding automatic washing machines; for being tools of American imperialistic interests, asserting that these "laundry ideas" are designed to turn Austria into a colony of the United States. The Communists say further that Americans are so low that they stoop to making money from Vienna's dirty linen. The Communists declare that automatic washing machines are "possible" only "under a People's Democracy." The Communists are against the machines, unless they can be used "for free" by everybody. And they say that since that's impossible under capitalism, faithful comrades and Party members will continue to wash their clothes in the old-fashioned way.

This is a better plot than is to be found in many Viennese operettas or American musical comedies. With Bob Sherwood to write the book and Rogers and Hammerstein the music and lyrics, it might run for years. It might be titled, "Hang Out the Washing on the Party Line."

The Honorable G. Mennen Williams, Governor of the State of Michigan (center), congratulates John Mazer (left), recently appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney. John Paris (extreme right), is Secretary-Treasurer of the Laundry Workers' Union Local 129.

5P. Reprints -- Rebroadcasts

DECEMBER 12, 1949

R. E. POLLOCK
MANAGER
STATION KPUG
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

DELIGHTED HAVE YOU CARRY THE SHOW ON DECEMBER 23TH.

ED MURROW

THIS IS A WESTERN UNION MESSAGE

WU002 NL PD

BELLINGHAM WASH DEC 9

EDWARD R MURROW COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

LOREN STONE KIRO SEATTLE GIVEN PERMISSION REBROADCAST YOUR NEWS 445 PM PST DECEMBER 13. WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR CLEARING WITH CBS AND SPONSOR FOR US TO CARRY AS PUBLIC SERVICE

R E POLLOCK MGR KPUG BELLINGHAM.

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RANDOLPH 6-4520

Reprints

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CHICAGO 6, ILL.

November 25, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

On page 8 of the November issue of our Company publication you will find our presentation of part of your broadcast.

Honestly, I know it is CBS and not CBC, since both my wife and I listen regularly to you and Bob Dixon.

Yours truly,

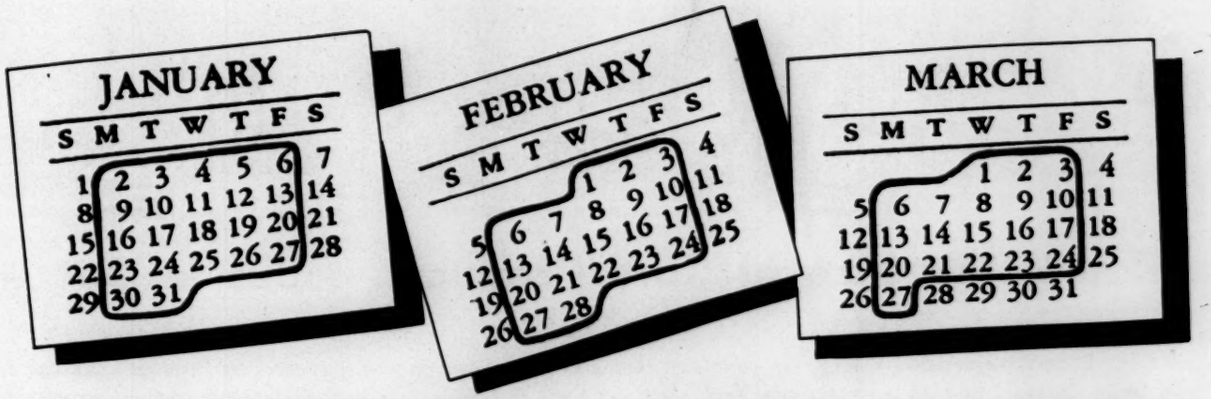
CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

Curtis Allan

Curtis Allan

CA/po

DEXTROSE - FOOD ENERGY SUGAR



SIXTY-ONE DAYS—The average working citizen labors twelve work weeks in order to meet his tax bill. And even this is not enough because President Truman recently indicated he would ask for more taxes to meet a budget deficit.

You'll Work the First 12 Weeks of 1950 for Nothing — That's What Your Taxes Cost

HERE is a whole basketfull of figures —big ones—and if they don't interest you, they should.

We start off with *President Truman's* prediction today that the federal government will spend more money this fiscal year than ever before in our peacetime history; and that we will end up about *five-and-a-half billion dollars* in the red. The government is going to spend more, and take in less, than he figures when he made his estimates last January. It will be our second consecutive year of operating in the red.

If you add this projected deficit to the national debt, you arrive at an interesting figure. *Each of us in this country—on the average—owes about $1,740.* As near as I can make out, running the government—*just the federal government*—will cost each one of us about *$280* this year; and over and above that we'll end up with each man, woman and child being another *$37 in debt.*

Mr. Herbert Hoover, who is a good fly fisherman, and a fair hand with figures, recently made up a little table which he said showed how many run the government. As he figured it, we work:

11 days to pay obligations from former wars
24 days to pay for defense and cold war
12 days for other federal expenditures
14 days for state and local expenditures

This adds to 61—SIXTY-ONE—days that the average working citizen labors in order to meet his tax bill.

Even this—61 days—is not enough! According to the estimates we shall add another five-and-a-half billion to our collective debt by the end of this fiscal year. The reason for this, according to the Budget Bureau, is the moderate drop in prices, money income, and corporate profits, since the original estimates were made last January.

At the same time government spending has gone up by more than a billion-and-a-half.

—from a news broadcast by Edward R. Morrow, Columbia Broadcasting Company Commentator.

* * *

A visitor to an asylum asked an inmate his name.

"George Washington,"

"But the last time I saw you, you were Abraham Lincoln," the visitor said.

"That," replied the inmate sadly, "was by my first wife."

Yours Truly

Vol. 3 November, 1949 No. 11

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Yours Truly is published monthly for the employees of Corn Products Refining Company. Address all editorial contributions to: Yours Truly, Corn Products Refining Company, 201 North Wells Street, Chicago 6, Illinois.

Reprints

November 14, 1949

Dear Mrs. Hough:

Thank you for your letter of November 11th.

I am enclosing a copy of the script of my November 10th broadcast and am happy to grant you permission to reprint it in the Gazette.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Henry B. Hough
"Vineyard Gazette"
Edgartown
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

VINEYARD GAZETTE

A weekly newspaper reaching the whole population of Dukes County and thousands of Martha's Vineyard's summer residents. Winter population 5,000; in summer, 40,000.

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Editors and Publishers

Established 1846

Devoted to the interests of the six towns on the Island of Martha's Vineyard, viz.: Edgartown, Oak Bluffs, Tisbury (Vineyard Haven), West Tisbury, Chilmark, Gay Head.

EDGARTOWN
MARTHA'S VINEYARD
MASSACHUSETTS

November 11, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Station A.B.C.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

To our distress, we missed your broadcast of last night about Mr. Lilienthal and the Vineyard. We have had reports so far this morning from several people and are putting in the Gazette a brief and rather unintelligible letter from one of your constant admirers, as she signs herself.

Would it be possible for us to get a copy of the broadcast and, if so, what about reprinting it in the Gazette? Could that be done?

We have something in common, I am sure, in our great admiration for the man who we mysteriously referred to last year as "Mr. L.".

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth B. Hough

Mrs. Henry B. Hough

EBH:os

Reprints etc.

November 1, 1949

Dear Max:

I have read part of A TREASURY OF GREAT REPORTING and I am surprised and honored to find myself in such distinguished company.

I have just finished another album of recordings--a sort of Part 2 of I CAN HEAR IT NOW, and will send you a set of test pressings as soon as they are available.

As ever yours,

Mr. M. L. Schuster
Simon and Schuster
1230 Sixth Avenue
Rockefeller Center
New York, New York

THE INNER SANCTUM
OF SIMON AND SCHUSTER
PUBLISHERS · 1230 SIXTH AVENUE
ROCKEFELLER CENTER · NEW YORK CITY

October 31, 1949

Dear Ed Murrow:

By this time you have doubtless received your advance copy of A TREASURY OF GREAT REPORTING, which we are publishing on November 10. But I wanted to take this opportunity of adding a personal word of my own to our official thanks, for your friendly cooperation in permitting us to include one of your stories in this anthology. For me, your own contribution makes an exciting and unforgetable book all the more thrilling.

Renewed and cordial greetings from the Inner Sanctum.

Yours faithfully,

MLS

MLS:wdh

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avneue
New York, N. Y.

Reprints -

October 20, 1949

Mr. Harold S. Mayer
Godchaux and Mayer, Ltd.
817 Union Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Mayer:

I am enclosing the broadcast which you requested, and you have my permission to copy the last portion of it, if you want to use it. I'm glad that you enjoyed the piece on Displaced Persons, and appreciate your writing as you did.

My kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

HAROLD S. MAYER, PRESIDENT
RALPH M. PONS, VICE-PRES.
LOUIS E. VAUTHIER, VICE-PRES.
THEO. M. HICKEY, SEC.

GODCHAUX & MAYER LTD.
Insurance
GENERAL AGENTS
817 UNION STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Over a Quarter-Century of Progressive Cooperation in Solving Agents' Problems

October 18, 1949
Our Thirty-Sixth Year

Oct 17

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Murrow:

I heard your talk last night and as usual enjoyed it very much.

I want you to send me a copy of the last portion of your address concerning the Displaced Persons and also "The Word for Today." I would like to have this and would also appreciate your giving me the privilege of copying same.

Kindest personal regards.

Yours very truly

Harold S. Mayer

HSM:rm

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
PLAZA 5-2000

October 11, 1949

Dear Mr. Laing:

We would be glad to authorize a regular re-broadcast of Edward R. Murrow's 7:45 program by your student-operated, campus carrier-current station, subject to a 28-day notification of the termination of this privilege on our part.

It is our understanding that the commercial announcements will be retained as part of the show and at no charge, but that it is to be a public service by WDBS to the student body.

Sincerely,

Davidson Taylor

Mr. Alexander Laing
Director, Public Affairs Laboratory
Dartmouth College
P.O. Box 1182
Hanover, New Hampshire

cc: Messrs. Akerberg, Murrow, Chester, Becker

F. 470-1/49

OCTOBER 7, 1949

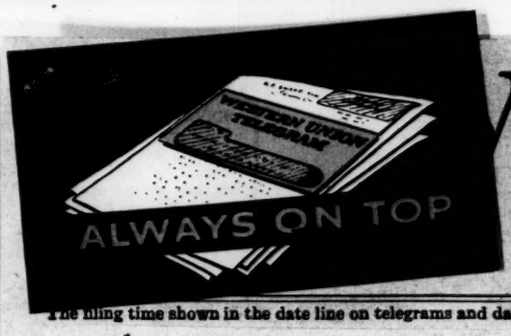
MR. ALEXANDER LAING
PUBLIC AFFAIRS LABORATORY
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

WAITING FOR NECESSARY CLEARANCES YOUR REQUEST SEPTEMBER

29TH LETTER. ~~MEX~~ WILL ADVISE YOU AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. REGARDS

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH
SEC. TO MR. MURROW

BUSINESS



WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

(132)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA240 DL PD=HANOVER NHAMP 6 303P=X 1949 OCT 6 PM 4 43

Mr. Chester

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH=
485 MADISON AVE=

REFERRING TO MY LETTER OF SEPT 29 I HATE TO SEEM TO RUSH YOU OUT WDBS IS ALL SET TO BEGIN BROADCASTING OF OTHER NEWSCASTERS AND WE WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO START WITH MR MURROW AT THE SAME TIME MAY WE=

=ALEXANDER LAING GREAT ISSUES=

OK call Eberberg
JS E

=29 WDBS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

September 19, 1949

Dear Mr. Laing:

Thank you for your letter of September 13th.

We shall be happy to continue to send you copies of Mr. Murrow's scripts and will get one off to you as soon as it is typed each day. I am enclosing scripts back to August 29th, the beginning of this broadcasting year, with the thought that they still might be of some use to you.

I am told by our sales people that all three stations--WKNE, WFEA and WGAX--carry Mr. Murrow's broadcast at the regular hour.

Please let me know if there is anything else we might do for you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Alexander Laing, Director
Public Affairs Laboratory
Dartmouth College
P.O. Box 1182
Hanover, New Hampshire

GREAT ISSUES COURSE
Public Affairs Laboratory
P. O. BOX 1182
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE • HANOVER • NEW HAMPSHIRE

September thirteenth
1 9 4 9

Dear Miss McDonough:

I hope you will recall our conversation of last June about the use of Mr. Edward R. Murrow's scripts in a laboratory project in our Great Issues Course. Our plans have been somewhat modified and we shall not attempt to use platters or wire recordings, but shall advise our students instead to listen to Mr. Murrow's voice just as it comes in over the air.

I should therefore like to check on the stations affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System which are reasonably sure to be carrying Mr. Murrow's broadcasts in the fall and early winter. We are not always able to get WCBS reliably owing to local weather conditions, but three of your 5,000 watt stations, WKNE, WFEA, and WCAX, often can be heard at such times. Will any or all of these be carrying Mr. Murrow's regular broadcasts? If not, can you let me know what other stations within our listening range would be doing so?

We plan to reproduce the master scripts here, making ten copies of each available to our students as soon as possible after the live broadcast. The reproduction process will take a little additional time. I hope that you will be able again to let us have copies of Mr. Murrow's scripts just as soon as they can be mailed. These, if you are still able to carry through on your kind assurance of last spring, should be sent again as soon as possible. We should like very much to have the regular 7:45 newscast and any special broadcasts which Mr. Murrow may make in addition.

As I believe I told you, our "pilot project" last year in which 35 students took part was so successful and encouraging that we are now including the entire senior class of about 630 men in our radio news analysis project in the Great Issues Course. I shall send you copies of the instructions for the project just as soon as they are ready,

Cordially yours,

Alexander Laing

Alexander Laing, Director
Public Affairs Laboratory

Miss Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

September 19, 1949

Dear Mr. Gahagan:

Thank you for your letter of September 13th.

I have asked our publicity man to send you the photographs and background material on Mr. Murrow and you should be receiving it in a day or two.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. William Gahagan, Instructor
Great Issues Course
Dartmouth College
P. O. Box 1182
Hanover, New Hampshire

GREAT ISSUES COURSE
Public Affairs Laboratory
P. O. BOX 1182
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE • HANOVER • NEW HAMPSHIRE

September 13, 1949

Miss Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Miss McDonough:

This letter will serve as a supplement to Mr. Laing's letter of this same date.

For exhibit purposes, we would be very interested in having factual material from your promotional offices on Mr. Murrow. I am thinking of such items as a picture of him at an CBS microphone, listening surveys and life history.

Thanking you in advance for this information, I am

Sincerely yours,

William Gahagan

William Gahagan, Instructor
Great Issues Course

wg/ab

Reprints.

October 18, 1949

Dear Mrs. Dabney:

Please forgive this very belated reply to your letter of August 18th.

I am happy to grant you permission to use the quote mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Jessimae Dabney
723 13th Avenue, South
St. Petersburg, Florida

723-13 Ave. So.
St. Petersburg, Fla.
August 18, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

OK

Dear Sir:-

As a teacher I am planning an article on how parents can help their children learn to listen. I have among my notes:

"It is better to be well listened than well read." Edward R. Murrow, October 2 - London - (no year.)

I would like to begin my article with that sentence and your name. May I have your permission to do so? Is the statement written as you said it?

Your granting the use of this quotation will be truly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jessimae Dabney

Reprints -

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM

JAMES R. BRUGGER
EDITOR, CENTRAL HEADLIGHT

466 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

October 17, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Enclosed is a copy of our employe magazine. On page 16 appear the excerpts from your Labor Day broadcast, which you previously approved for publication by us.

Sincere thanks for your permission to quote your program.

Sincerely,

James R. Brugger

Reprints

September 13, 1949

Dear Mr. Brugger:

This will confirm our phone conversation yesterday.

Mr. Murrow is happy to grant you his permission to print the enclosed article based on his Labor Day broadcast in your employee publication.

Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. James R. Brugger
New York Central System
466 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, New York

Reprint.

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM

JAMES R. BRUGGER
EDITOR, CENTRAL HEADLIGHT

466 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

September 12, 1949

Miss Dorothy MacDonough
News Department
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Miss MacDonough:

As arranged in our telephone conversation last week, I am enclosing a draft of the article which we would like to carry in the next issue of our employe publication, based on Mr. Murrow's Labor Day newscast.

For your information as to the nature of our publication, a copy of our most recent issue also is enclosed.

When a decision is reached as to granting us permission thus to quote Mr. Murrow's program, I would appreciate your telephoning us, if it is convenient, so that we may gain the advantage of time in preparing this material for the printer. Then, if consistent with your policy, a notice of the permission in writing also would be appreciated.

I wish to thank you kindly for the effort which you are allowing us to impose on you.

Sincerely,

James R. Brugger

Reprints

August 16, 1949

Dear Mr. Mackenzie:

Please forgive this belated reply to your letter of August 4th. Mr. Murrow is presently on vacation and I was unable to inform him of your request until just this morning when he telephoned the office.

He has asked me to tell you that he is happy to grant you his permission to use the paragraph from his farewell broadcast in your forthcoming book.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. K. R. Mackenzie,
Committee Office
House of Commons
London, S. W. 1
England

Committee Office
House of Commons
London S.W.1

4th August 1949

Dear Sir

OK.

I have written a book on Parliament for Penguin Books and should very much like to quote at the beginning of it that wonderful passage in your farewell broadcast which seems to me to express better than anything I know what we were fighting about.

I should be most grateful if you would allow me to do this with, of course, a proper acknowledgment.

As the book is now at the stage of final proofs may I ask you to be so good as to let me have a reply by air mail?

Yours faithfully
K. R. Mackenzie

DEC 10 08

"I doubt that the most important thing was Dunkirk or the Battle of Britain, El Alamein or Stalingrad. Not even the landings in Normandy or the great blows struck by British and American bombers. Historians may decide that any one of these events was decisive, but I am persuaded that the most important thing that happened in Britain was that this nation chose to win or lose this war under the established rules of parliamentary procedure. It feared Nazism, but did not choose to imitate it. The government was given dictatorial power, but it was used with restraint, and the House of Commons was ever vigilant. Do you remember that while London was being bombed in the daylight, the House devoted two days to discussing conditions under which enemy aliens were detained on the Isle of Man? Though Britain fell, there were to be no concentration camps here."

EDWARD R. MURROW

Broadcast, February, 1946.

Reprints -

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC.

Publishers of The Book of Knowledge

CABLE ADDRESS
"BONAQUI"
TELEPHONE
VANDERBILT 6-0600

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

July 28, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City NY

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thanks for your letter of July 18. Later in the year, one of our people will be over to gather up some of your scripts and prepare the article for your signature. Meanwhile, may I bother you with just one detail that our bureaucrats have dreamed up? Would you please sign one of the enclosed forms and return it to me at your liesure?

Sincerely,

Howard L. Goodkind

Howard L. Goodkind
Executive Editor

THE GROLIER SOCIETY, INC.
Publishers

TELEPHONE
VANDERBILT 6-0600

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

July 28, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is to confirm our agreement to purchase from you a signed digest prepared by us from material in your daily broadcasts. This digest will be submitted to you for your editing and approval before publication.

We shall pay you at the rate of 2½ cents a word for this material. This includes the right to copyright the prepared digest and the privilege of referring to you in our publicity.

Will you please sign one copy of this letter and return it to me?

Yours truly,

Howard L. Goodkind

Howard L. Goodkind
Executive Editor

ACCEPTED:

Original signed & returned 8/4/49 Edm.

Reprint.

July 27, 1949

Dr. W. Hayes Yeager
Chairman
Department of Speech
Ohio State University
Columbus 10, Ohio

Dear Dr. Yeager:

Your letter of July 22nd has been received here in Mr. Murrow's absence. Therefore, I am taking the liberty of sending you a copy of the acceptance speech which Mr. Murrow made when he received the Peabody Award last April.

Sincerely yours,

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
HOWARD L. BEVIS, *President*
COLUMBUS 10

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH

July 22, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am now revising one of my books entitled, "Effective Speaking for Every Occasion", which is published by Prentice-Hall, Inc., and I would like very much to include the complete text of your speech accepting the Peabody Award "for outstanding reporting and interpretation of the news" as a model for study by students. If you are willing for me to do so, I would very much appreciate having a copy to check against the report which I took from a local newspaper.

Sincerely yours,

W. Hayes Yeager

W. Hayes Yeager
Chairman

why:ms

Reprint.

July 18, 1949

Miss Marian Lockwood
Managing Editor
The Story of Our Time
The Grolier Society, Inc.
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, N. Y.

Dear Miss Lockwood:

Many thanks for your letter of the 28th.

I'll be glad to let you use some of my broadcast material for your yearbook. If your editors will again come to the office and check the scripts, my staff will cooperate with you in every way possible.

Sincerely yours,

Signed in Mr. Murrow's absence

THE GROLIER SOCIETY INC.
Publishers of The Book of Knowledge

CABLE ADDRESS
"BONAQUI"
TELEPHONE
VANDERBILT 6-0600

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

June 28, 1949.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City, NY.

yes

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You may remember that last year Mr. Howard L. Goodkind wrote to you, asking you to contribute a short section to our yearbook, The Story of Our Time. You were kind enough to allow us to use your material on The Italian Elections, which appeared as an article in our news section. Since a copy of the book was sent to you this spring, you are now familiar with the type of thing we do.

Mr. Goodkind is in Europe on vacation, and therefore I am writing to ask whether we may use some of your material in the same way this year for the yearbook that will come out next spring. This year, as last year, we plan to print a day-by-day calendar of the events of 1949, together with several 1500 word articles by radio commentators and columnists on certain specific topics. These articles will again be digested by our editors from the scripts of the commentators. We hope you will be willing to let us use your material again. As we did last year, we can have an editor glance through your scripts at the CBS news office and then send you the digested version for your approval and corrections. This procedure would involve very little bother on your part. We pay at the regular encyclopedia rate of two and a half cents a word.

May we count on you for this section?

Sincerely yours,
Marian Lockwood
Marian Lockwood
Managing Editor
The Story of Our Time

Reprint

McLELLAN STORES COMPANY
FIFTY-FIVE FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

23 June 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Enclosed is a copy of our current Fifty-Fiver in which we have reprinted "A Little Learning". This article appears on page 12.

Thank you for your gracious consent to our request for permission to carry this reprint.

Yours very truly,

Eileen J. Madigan
(Miss) E. J. Madigan,
Editor
The FIFTY-FIVER

ejm/m
Enc. 1

IT'S A "LIFE OR DEATH" MATTER . . . .

Your life . . . your child's life . . . your kid brother's life. . . .

THE 1949 POLIO SEASON opened in May and will be with us until October, reaching its peak in **June, July, August.**

To safeguard youngsters' lives, to safeguard your own life, observe these easy-to-follow rules, set down by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis:

1. **Avoid crowds** and places where close contact with others is likely.

2. **Avoid over-fatigue** caused by too active play or exercise, or irregular hours.

3. **Avoid swimming in polluted water.** Use only beaches or public pools declared safe by local health authorities.

4. **Avoid sudden chilling.** Remove wet shoes and clothing at once, and keep extra blankets and heavier clothing handy for sudden weather changes.

5. **Observe the golden rule of personal cleanliness.** Keep food tightly covered and safe from flies and other insects. Garbage should be tightly covered and, if other disposal facilities are lacking, it should be buried or burned.

Symptoms of infantile paralysis:

Headache, nausea or upset stomach, muscle soreness or stiffness, and unexplained fever.

Should polio be suspected in your family, **call a doctor immediately. Early diagnosis and prompt treatment** by qualified medical personnel often **prevent serious crippling,** the National Foundation points out.

If polio is actually diagnosed, **contact the chapter** of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis **serving your community.** The chapter **will pay that part of the cost** of care and treatment which **patient or family cannot meet.**

A LITTLE LEARNING . . .

There was a man who lived by the side of the road and he sold hot dogs. He was hard of hearing so he had no radio. He had trouble with his eyes so he read no newspapers. But he sold good hot dogs. He put signs up on the highway telling how good they were. He stood by the side of the road and cried: "Buy a hot dog, Mister?", and people bought. He increased his meat and bun orders. He bought a bigger stove to take care of his trade. He finally got his son home from college to help him.

But then something happened. His son said, "Father, haven't you been listening to the radio? Haven't you been reading the newspapers? There's a big depression on. The European situation is terrible. The domestic situation is terrible. Everything is going to pot."

Whereupon, the father thought—well, my son's been to college, he reads the papers and listens to the radio, and he ought to know. So the father cut down on his meat and bun orders, took down his advertising signs and no longer bothered to stand out on the highway to sell his hot dogs and his sales fell off, almost overnight.

"You're right, son," the father said to his boy, "we certainly are in the middle of a great depression."

From an "Edward R. Murrow with the News" Broadcast on CBS.

We thank Mgrs. B. H. Hood, and W. H. Mercer, who saw it in the Nov. '48 "Coronet", for calling the above article to our attention.

OUR COVER: Cokes and comics ward off summer heat for Melvin Coulter, Jr., and Marilyn Kay Paddack as they relax on the customer benches in the Chickasha, Okla., store. This is a regular ritual with all the kids in town! Melvin is the son of Mrs. Coulter, Dep't. N, and Marilyn is the niece of Mrs. E. Gibson, also of that store.

Reprints

May 23, 1949

Dear Miss Madigan:

Miss Dorothy Leffler has passed on to me your letter of May 18th.

I am happy to grant you permission to reprint the quotation used on one of my broadcasts, "A Little Learning". The credit line should read: "From an 'Edward R. Murrow with the News' broadcast on CBS".

Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Miss E. J. Madigan, Editor
The FIFTH-FIVER
McMillan Stores Company
55 Fifth Avenue
New York 3, New York

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 559-6/48

To Mike Boscia

From Dorothy Leffler

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

May 17, 1949

Attached is the request from the McLellan Stores Company to use the quote from "Ed Murrow with the News" entitled "A Little Learning" which appeared in the November, 1948 CORONET.

Yesterday, I sent you CORONET's answer to this in which they referred the writer to us. Would you see that Ed acknowledges the letter.

dl/mc
enc.

?

Mr. Murrow

McLELLAN STORES COMPANY
FIFTY-FIVE FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

16 May 1949

Miss Dorothy Leffler
c/o CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Miss Leffler:

Would it be possible for us to obtain permission to reprint a short piece entitled "A Little Learning" from "Ed Murrow with the News" as it appeared in the Nov. 1948 issue of Coronet?

We have a small house organ which goes to our employes in 29 states, and we would like to bring this little article to their attention.

If permission is granted, kindly stipulate exact wording of credit line as you wish us to use it.

We will appreciate whatever you can do for us in this matter.

Yours very truly,
Eileen J. Madigan
(Miss) E. J. Madigan,
Editor
The FIFTY-FIVER

ejm/m

2 6 20's + 6 . CBS.

Reprints

May 9, 1949

Dear Miss Johnson:

I observed that you published, without my consent, an item attributed to me in your April issue. I received no reply to my letter of March 25th returning your check.

Do you wish to communicate further in this matter, or shall I place it in the hands of my attorney?

Sincerely yours,

~~Miss Corinne Johnson~~
The Reader's Digest
Pleasantville, New York

March 25, 1949

Dear Miss Johnson:

I do not desire the material referred to in your letter of March 16th published in the "Reader's Digest" and I am returning your check herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Corinne Johnson
The Reader's Digest
Pleasantville, New York

The READER'S DIGEST
Pleasantville, N.Y.

CORINNE JOHNSON : *Associate Editor*

March 16, 1949

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The attached item, attributed to you, is scheduled to appear on page 114 of our April issue. We take pleasure in enclosing our check for $10 in payment.

Sincerely yours,

Corinne Johnson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

» A WASHINGTON taxi driver overheard the gentleman from Oklahoma on his way to the inaugural ball in top hat and black tie say to his wife, "If I was to be seen in these togs back home they'd bury me!"

— Edward R. Murrow, CBS broadcast

Reprint

APRIL 6, 1949

BULLETIN ATOMIC SCIENTISTS
1126 EAST 59th STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

HAPPY GRANT YOU PERMISSION TO USE MY MARCH 30TH SCRIPT. REGARDS

ED MURROW
CBS NY

BUSINESS

REC'D

1949 APR -6 PM 1:28

C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

THIS IS A WESTERN UNION MESSAGE

WU023 PD

UG CHICAGO ILL APR 6 1115A

EDWARD R MURROW,COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR COMMENTS ON THE BULLETIN IN YOUR BROADCAST OF MARCH 30 1949. MAY WE QUOTE THEM IN OUR ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL? PLEASE WIRE COLLECT

BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

118P

30 1949..

Words Worth Weighing

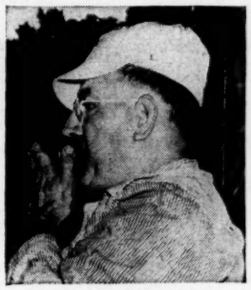
Americans Speaking

LABOR Day—that holiday typical of our country's partnership between capital and workers—is a day on which many speeches are made. This year, CBS news commentator Edward R. Murrow treated his holiday newscast audience to something new in Labor Day oratory—short, simple, "off the cuff" statements by people selected at random from among the million whom Labor Day honors.

These "speeches" were recorded in various parts of the country for broadcast on Mr. Murrow's program. They reflect so clearly the meaning of America to all of us who work for a living that the CENTRAL HEADLIGHT, with Mr. Murrow's permission, is reproducing here excerpts from two of them. Here is what the speakers said:

John A. O'Brien, a railroad locomotive engineman from Chicago, had this to say:

"For the past 31 years I've been a locomotive engineer. I suppose that as a working man I have the same problems as everyone else: high prices and some worry about the future. But actually, I'm not too worried. People working together always seem to come up with the right answer in the right time.



Mr. O'Brien

"They tell me that here in America we have more bathtubs, more radios, more automobiles, and better pay than any country has ever had before. Without the work of the average American we couldn't have any of these things.

"I'm a member of a labor union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. I'm local chairman of our lodge, and I'd like to say just one thing: with the men we have in our union and with the people in other unions around the country, there's not much chance of any swing to Communism or anything like that. Labor likes this country and its ideals too well to swap them for anything else."

And Winifred Nesdall, a secretary in a New York City department store, said:

Miss Nesdall

"It seems to me that too few of us appreciate what we have. Labor Day should really be a day of self-inventory, a day on which we thank God for what we have and pray for a good future. I'm looking forward to a better understanding between labor and management, which really would result in greater prosperity for all.

"I think Labor Day is a day on which, whether we are labor or management, we should reexamine ourselves and try to realize that we are important to one another, that we are all on a team, working towards the same ends. No job, little or big, is unimportant. For success, we've all got to work together."

And here is what some other Americans have said about their country:

Woodrow Wilson: "Just what is it that America stands for? If she stands for one thing more than another, it is for the sovereignty of self-governing people."

Ralph Waldo Emerson: "America means opportunity, freedom, power."

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM

HEADLIGHT

Vol. X October, 1949 No. 9

Published monthly by the Public Relations Department for New York Central System employes and their families in eleven states and two provinces of Canada. Submission of material is invited. Editorial offices: Room 1542, 466 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

EDITOR
James R. Brugger

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
Frank A. Judd, Chicago — Henry Doherty, New York
Harry B. Spurrier, Cleveland

PHOTOGRAPHERS
D. V. Hyde — Ed Nowak

Bosses

Last issue we carried a story about a new correspondence course the Central is offering its supervisory people. "Be a Better Boss," it's called.

One fellow on the Big Four wrote in and said it's a pack of nonsense. Says as far as he can see, the bosses on the railroad are just fine the way they are and he doesn't think anybody ought to monkey around trying to improve them.

Another fellow wrote in and said he didn't think the course would do any good. Bosses are all bad, he said, and it wasn't any use trying to make anything out of them.

We don't know the bosses this man has worked under, because he didn't sign his name (in the circumstances, we probably wouldn't sign ours either); so we don't know whether we would agree with him in his judgment of them.

As far as his cussing out all bosses in general goes, though, we can't buy that.

It's only human for a fellow to disagree with his boss once in a while and maybe grumble a little bit to himself. But the fellow who decides he's going to be against all bosses, period, just because they're bosses, isn't giving either his boss or himself a fair break. It's a cinch he's not going to be very happy in his job, nor turn in a first-rate performance on it either.

Most bosses shape up as pretty good people—that's part of their job. And in a company like the New York Central, where promotion starts at the bottom and comes on up the line, the men who issue the orders are ones who already have learned how to carry them out. They know how important it is to have a good boss.

Best sign of all as to the kind of bosses the Central has might be in the fact more than 3,000 of them already have signed up for the course we were talking about a minute ago. Looks like they realize well as anyone else a good job can always be done a little better, if a fellow tries.

Let's Know the Facts

What We Need Most

Another in a Series by G. Metzman, President

IF you were asked, as a railroad man or woman, what the one thing is that the railroads need more than anything else right now, I have little doubt your answer would be, "More business."

Working directly in the railroad industry, you are able to see the situation we face today. Here, briefly, is what it amounts to: We on the New York Central have the people, the equipment, and the know-how to do an unprecedented transportation job. We're geared for high volume.

By the same token, we *need* a high volume of traffic—both passenger and freight—to enable us to employ our equipment and our people profitably for all concerned.

Declining Business Has Hurt Jobs

For some time now, our volume of business has been decreasing. Many freight cars have stood idle, and passenger trains have gone over the road with too many of their seats empty. This has meant less money coming in, which in turn means, among other things, less money to pay out in wages. As a result, some force reductions have been necessary where the decreased amount of traffic lessened the need for certain work.

All of us want to see the New York Central plant going full blast, making maximum use of its great resources of equipment and personnel. And the time has come for all of us to take an active interest in seeing that this situation is achieved, for the sake of protecting our own stake in the success of our railroad.

This means that the day of the "one-department" railroad employe is past. It means that every one of us has to be thinking about ways to increase the Central's business, in addition to doing whatever his or her primary job may call for. Because, out of everything that any of us may have learned in railroading, one fact now stands clear: *every* railroad job, without exception, owes its existence to the revenue traffic that the railroad hauls.

We All Can Help Make Jobs More Secure

Many ways have been pointed out in which Central men and women can help bring in the needed traffic—by being alert to discover travel and shipping prospects, by telling friends about the advantages of NYC service when the occasion to do so presents itself, by doing their jobs in a way to keep our customers so well pleased that they will continue favoring us with their business.

Another thing we all can do is to undertake some educational work among shippers and receivers whom we patronize as customers. The stores we deal with, for instance; the people we buy fuel from; the merchants who sell us furniture and appliances for our homes.

There is no reason why we shouldn't let them know we're interested in how the goods they sell us are shipped to them. No reason either why we can't tell them about the service the NYC offers, if they're not already benefiting by it. And certainly no reason why, other things being equal, we can't favor those merchants who, when they order goods, specify "Ship via New York Central." It's one more way of looking out for the security of our own jobs.

G. Metzman
President

140 Printed in U. S. A.

Reprint.

April 6, 1949

Dear Mr. Thomssen:

Since Mr. Murrow is in Washington for the week he has asked me to reply to your letter of March 15th.

Regarding the material you requested: 1) I'm afraid we don't have notes on any of his platform speeches. He usually uses just penciled notes and doesn't bother to keep them. 2) I am enclosing a copy of that address--AMERICA AS AN ISLAND--which he delivered to the graduates of Smith College in 1947. 3) According to a recent survey by the Nielsen Radio Index, he is heard by approximately 23,000,000 families during a four week period. (We have received the necessary permission from the Nielsen people to use the figure.)

Please let me know if there is anything else we can do.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Lester Thomssen
265 Riverside Drive
New York 25, New York

March 15, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thanks for meeting with us last Saturday. I hope our demands upon your time didn't upset your schedule too badly.

In the course of our conversation you indicated that you might be able to find certain additional materials which would be of use to us. Specifically, we expressed an interest in (1) a typical set of notes used in the delivery of a platform speech, (2) any texts of addresses delivered before outside organizations, and (3) data on the size of your radio audience. If and when such materials are available for our examination, either Mrs. Reynolds or I will get them from your secretary.

none

It was a deep pleasure to meet you. I appreciate your cooperation and hospitality of spirit. Please be assured of our earnest desire to prepare a careful, responsible analysis of your speaking accomplishments.

With warm greetings, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Lester Thonssen

Lester Thonssen

265 Riverside Drive
New York 25, New York

F. 559

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mike Boscia

From Joan Platoff

Station

March 25, 1949

Mr. Murrow would like you to get from Research any data on the size of his radio audience. Some people are doing a piece about him in a book they're writing and want some good round figures that can be used. Many thanks.

Joan

Patty
3/28

(12)

Joan Platoff:

First, see if this kind of a statement is what is required. If o.k. with Mr. Murrow---send it to Dick Hess in Research. He has to have it approved by the Nielsen people (they make the survey) before you can send it out:

According to a recent survey ~~of~~ by the Nielsen Radio Index, Edward R. Murrow was heard by approximately 23,000,000 families during a four week period.

American assn
GR 5 6560 Dem. Germany
Mr Goldblum
Mayor Reuter
of Berlin
11:45 Friday

mike---March 28.

Reprints

MARCH 1, 1949

FRANK WINN
UAW CIO PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR
411 WEST MILWAUKEE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FEBRUARY 28TH SCRIPT HAS GONE OUT TO YOU STOP OKAY TO REPRINT REGARDS

ED MURROW
CBS N.Y.

THIS IS A
WESTERN UNION
MESSAGE

RECEIVED
1949 MAR -1 PM 5:32
CLUBS. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

T

WU043 PD

WUX DETROIT MICH MAR 1 356P

EDWARD R MURROW,COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WOULD DEEPLY APPRECIATE YOUR PERMISSION TO REPRINT EXCERPTS OF YOUR BROADCAST LAST NIGHT ON FILLIBUSTER, IN OUR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER. IF PERMISSION GRANTED PLEASE AIRMAIL TRANSCRIPTION. GLAD TO PAY WHATEVER COST INVOLVED

FRANK WINN UAW CIO PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR
411 WEST MILWAUKEE

511P

UAW 411..

March 1, 1949

Dear Mr. Thonssen:

Thank you for your letter of February 21st.

I am happy to grant you my permission to use passages of my December 3, 1943 piece in the brief edition of your textbook, "Basic Training in Speech".

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Lester Thonssen
265 Riverside Drive
New York 25, New York

February 21, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

In 1947 Professor Howard Gilkinson and I brought out a textbook entitled Basic Training in Speech in which we quoted, with your permission, passages from your speech of December 3, 1943. We used the passages to illustrate principles of effective speaking. We now plan to bring out a brief edition of our textbook and we would like to use the selections again. Do we have your permission to do so?

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Lester Thonssen

Lester Thonssen

265 Riverside Drive
New York 25, New York

February 7, 1949

Mr. Walter Rowe
Sales Manager
Liberty Publishing Co.
Liberty Square
Portchester, New York

Dear Mr. Rowe:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of January 14th.

I am enclosing a copy of the January 3rd script, and have marked the section which you requested. You have my permission to reprint it, as long as acknowledgement is made both to the Columbia Broadcasting System and to me.

Sincerely yours,

LIBERTY SQUARE

PORTCHESTER, NEW YORK

Publishers of the most inspiring and helpful medium for students of Elocution

"Masterpieces for Radio and Declamation"

January 14, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Morrow c/o
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

Leg Jan 3
opening of
Congress

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly send me a copy of your speech "Our Congress" as delivered over C.B. S. January 3, 1949 at 7.45 P.M.

We should like your permission to incroporate this fine address in the third Volume of MASTERPICES which is now in the making. These books go to practically all of the Schools and Colleges throughout the country, and by including worthwhile addresses we are doing a service to future generations.

Very truly yours

LIBERTY PUBLISHING COMPANY

By Walter Rowe
Sales Manager

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

February 4, 1949

Dear Miss Danforth:

Miss Dorothy Laffler has passed on to me your letter of January 19th.

This is just to say that I am happy to grant you permission to reprint in "The Builder" the Everit Tuttle quote "A Little Learning" which was used on my broadcast of May 5th and later reprinted in "Coronet".

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Murrow

Miss Wilma Danforth, Editor
THE BUILDER
Field Enterprises, Inc.
35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago 1, Illinois

cc: Miss Helen Richards
Editorial Department
CORONET Magazine
Coronet Building
Chicago 1, Illinois

Note from
Mr. Devaugh

FIELD ENTERPRISES, INC.
MARSHALL FIELD, PRESIDENT

EDUCATIONAL DIVISION
35 EAST WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS

January 19, 1949

Miss Dorothy Leffler
c/o CBS
485 Madison
New York 22, New York

Dear Miss Leffler:

We have received permission from Coronet Magazine to use in our House Organ, THE BUILDER, the short article appearing in the November, 1948, issue on page 104, entitled "A Little Learning" by Everit Terhune, which was taken from "Ed Murrow with the News," CBS.

We are now writing to ask your permission to use this "success" story in one of our forthcoming issues. We will, of course, give proper credit to CBS, as well as to Coronet Magazine.

Sincerely,

Wilma Danforth

Wilma Danforth, Editor
THE BUILDER

wd/nm

Mike —
another one!
DL

CORONET
MAGAZINE
CORONET BUILDING · CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS
CABLE ADDRESS-ESQUIMAG

January 17, 1949

Field Enterprise, Inc.
Educational Division
35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago 1, Illinois

Attention: Miss Wilma Danforth, Editor, The Builder

Dear Miss Danforth:

Thank you for your letter of January 14. We are happy to grant you permission, in accordance with your request, to reprint in The Builder, the feature "Success" by Bessie A. Stanley, which appears on page 26 of the January, 1949 issue of Coronet.

We shall appreciate inclusion of the following credit line:

Reprinted from January, 1949, Coronet
Copyright, 1948, by Esquire, Inc.

And, of course, we would like to receive a copy of the reprint when it is available.

The filler "A Little Learning" by Everit Terhune was taken from "Ed Murrow with the News", CBS and permission for its use will have to be secured from Miss Dorothy Leffler whose address is:

c/o CBS
485 Madison
New York 22, New York

In the event that such permission is forthcoming, we shall appreciate your crediting Coronet Magazine as well as Mr. Terhune.

Cordially,

Helene Richards
Editorial Department

HR:gn
CC to Miss Leffler

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

January 19, 1949

Dear Mr. Pridham:

Your letter of January 1st has been forwarded to Mr. Murrow here and has been received during his absence in Washington.

Yesterday in a phone conversation I told Mr. Murrow of your request to reprint his broadcast, "A Reporter Remembers" and he has asked me to tell you that he is very happy to grant you his permission.

Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Harold Pridham
89 Chesterfield Road
Portsmouth
England

cc: Miss Audrey Dunk
Columbia Broadcasting System
Flat 71, 49 Hallam Street
London, W.1, England

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
EUROPEAN OFFICES
FLAT 71, 49 HALLAM STREET, LONDON, W.1

OFFICE OF THE EUROPEAN DIRECTOR
HOWARD K. SMITH

TELEPHONE LANGHAM 1166 & 1167
TELEGRAMS COLBROSYS LONDON

6th January, 1949.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I think the attached letters are self-explanatory. If you would like me to reply to Mr. Pridham, please let me know, and I'll gladly do so.

Best wishes for 1949.

Yours sincerely,

Audrey Dunk

ok

Mr. E.R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22.

6th January, 1949.

Harold Pridham Esq.,
89 Chesterfield Road,
Portsmouth,
England.

Dear Sir,

This is to acknowledge your letter of January 1st, requesting Mr. Edward Murrow's permission to reprint his broadcast "A Reporter Remembers".

Mr. Murrow is now in New York, and your letter has been forwarded to him there. We have also sent to Mr. Murrow a copy of the letter you enclosed from the Editor of "The Listener". The original letter we are returning to you herewith, as you will no doubt want to keep it for reference.

You will doubtless be hearing from Mr. Murrow in reply to your request, and in the meantime, may we wish you every success with your booklet.

Yours truly,

for the
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

89 Chesterfield Road,
Portsmouth.
England.
Jan 1st/49.

Dear Sir,

I desire to make a booklet entitled "Bouquets not Brickbats for Britain," being a collection of reprinted newspaper stories by people of other climes who have sojourned in Britain, and have said a good word for this old country of ours.

I am wondering if you will give me permission to reprint "A Reporter Remembers" which you broadcast, and was later reprinted in the "Listener" on 28TH Feb 1946. I have permission of the Editor of that paper, if you will also

grant permission.

Naturally, due acknowledgment would be made if I am successful in getting publication.

Thanking you in anticipation

Sincerely yours.

Harold Pridham

P.S. I have not enclosed returned postage as I am ~~unable to~~ unaware how I can overcome this difficulty.

C O P Y

THE LISTENER

BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1.

28th January, 1948.

H.S. Pridham Esq.,
89 Chesterfield Road,
Portsmouth.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of January 26th, there would be no objection so far as The Listener is concerned to your reprinting the talk by Edward R. Murrow "A Reporter Remembers" which was published in The Listener of 28th February, 1946. It would, however, first be necessary to obtain the author's permission as he owns the copyright. Mr. Murrow's address is c/o Columbia Broadcasting Corporation, 49 Hallam Street, W.1.

Yours faithfully,

ALAN THOMAS

Editor

December 17, 1948

Dear Mr. Klein:

Miss Dorothy Leffler has passed on to me your letter of December 3rd.

I am happy to grant you permission to reprint the Everit Terhune quotation--"A little learning...", which was used as the Word for Today on my broadcast of May 5th.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. J. S. Klein
Assistant Sales Manager
The Weiman Company
Rockford, Illinois

Mike Boscia
This is the third request this week
DC

CORONET
MAGAZINE
CORONET BUILDING · CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS
CABLE ADDRESS-ESQUIMAG

December 3, 1948

The Weiman Company
Rockford, Illinois

Attention: Mr. J.S. Klein, Assistant Sales Manager

Dear Mr. Klein:

Thank you for your letter of November 2nd requesting permission to use for a mailing card to your customers the filler "A Little Learning" by Everit Terhune in "Ed Murrow with the News," CBS. It will be necessary to secure permission for this use of the filler by writing to Dorothy Leffler, c/o CBS, 485 Madison Ave., New York 22, New York.

If arrangements are made with Miss Leffler, we request that you include the following credit line:

Reprinted from November, 1948, Coronet
Copyright, 1948, by Esquire, Inc.

And, of course, we would like to have a copy of your reprint when it is available.

In the meantime, we appreciate your interest and are happy to cooperate with you, if permission is forthcoming from Miss Leffler.

Cordially,

Helene Richards
Editorial Department

HR:gn
CC to Miss Leffler

December 17, 1948

Dear Mr. Landon:

Miss Dorothy Leffler has handed me your letter of November 24th.

I am happy to grant you permission to reprint the Everit Terhune quotation--"A little learning..." which was used as the Word for Today on my broadcast of May 5th.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. A. Landon
Duraillium Products Corp.
225 North Wabash Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

CORONET
MAGAZINE
CORONET BUILDING · CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS
CABLE ADDRESS-ESQUIMAG

November 22, 1948

Durallium Products Corporation
225 North Wabash Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Attention: Mr. A. Landon, Advertising Department

Dear Mr. Landon:

Your letter of November 19 addressed to Gordon Carroll, has been turned over to me for reply. The filler "A Little Learning" which appears on page 104 of the November, 1948 issue of Coronet was taken from a broadcast by Everit Terhune on the program "Ed Murrow With the News" CBS, and permission for use in your house organ will have to come from them. Your request should be addressed to Dorothy Leffler c/o CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York.

If such permission is forthcoming, we request that you credit the Terhune broadcast and Coronet Magazine.

Cordially,

Helene Richards
Editorial Department

HR:gn

Duralium Products Corporation

STATE 1850

VIA AIR MAIL

225 NORTH WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 1, ILL.

Miss Dorothy Leffler
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

November 24, 1948

Dear Miss Leffler:

On page 104 of the November, 1948 issue of Coronet, an item entitled "A Little Learning..." was published. This filler was taken from a broadcast by Everit Terhune on the program "Ed Murrow With the News" CBS.

We wrote Miss Helene Richards of the Editorial Department of Coronet for reprint permission. However, she referred us to your office.

This item is so apropos of one of the attitudes we have to combat among our dealer-processors that we would like to publish it in our house organ. May we do so -- giving full credit, of course?

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

DURALLIUM PRODUCTS CORP.

A Landon
Advertising Department

AL:mf
F

November 1, 1948

Dear Mr. Ward:

Mr. Murrow has asked me to send you the enclosed script in reply to your letter of October 18th.

It is rather difficult to pick-out a "best" script, but judging from audience response and general reaction, I think this broadcast on the death of Jan Masaryk is one of his best. You will most probably want to use the script from where it is marked on page three since, as you will notice, the first two and a half pages are just the day's hard news.

Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Thomas Ward
DAILY NORTHWESTERN
Harris Hall
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

DAILY NORTHWESTERN

Official Newspaper for More Than 8,000 Students

TELEPHONE
EDITORIAL OFFICE: UNI. 1947-1948
BUSINESS OFFICE: UNI. 3744

HARRIS HALL
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

October 18, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I would appreciate your sending us a copy of what you consider your best news script of 1948. We are planning a series of "best" scripts submitted by leading American newscasters.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Thomas Ward
Thomas Ward
Managing editor

TW:KJ

~~Polis - 10/15~~ ✓
Nasaugh - 3/10 ✓
~~Sept 2 - B'rgh~~ ✓
~~Aug 20 - Lost~~ ✓
Aug 17 - Pocket
March 30 - Spain ✓

F 685

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
WICKERSHAM 2-2000

October 28, 1948

Mr. Jack Smothers
Scott, Foresman and Co.
433 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Smothers:

Your recent letter regarding permission to reprint two paragraphs from Mr. Murrow's broadcast FAREWELL TO ENGLAND in your revised college textbook PRINCIPLES AND TYPES OF SPEECH, has been referred to this department. We are happy to grant this permission provided Mr. Murrow and the Columbia Broadcasting System Inc., are credited as follows:

> "Reprinted by permission of Edward R. Murrow and the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

Thanks for your kind interest.

Very truly yours,

Janice O'Connell
Program Clearance

JO'C:al

October 19, 1948

Mr. Jack Smothers
College Department
Scott, Foresman and Company
433 East Erie Street
Chicago 11, Ill.

Dear Mr. Smothers:

You have my permission to use two paragraphs of the "Farewell to England" broadcast, given over CBS on March 10, 1946 in your textbook, "Principles and Types of Speech" by Alan H. Monroe. This excerpt should be given proper acknowledgement, both to me and to the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Sincerely yours,

E. R. Murrow

Scott, Foresman and Company EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT 433 EAST ERIE STREET, CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

October 12, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As illustrative material for the second revision of the college textbook, PRINCIPLES AND TYPES OF SPEECH, by Alan H. Monroe of Purdue University, the author and ourselves would like permission to include a part of your speech, "Farewell to England," given over CBS on March 10, 1946. We would like the two paragraphs beginning "But I am persuaded that the most important thing" and ending "the principles for which our ancestors fought."

Proper acknowledgement will of course be made. Since we anticipate a sale of this book outside the United States, we would like your permission to include world rights. If you wish, you can simply write your permission at the bottom of the accompanying copy of this letter, and mail it back to us in the enclosed stamped, self-addressed envelope. We will be grateful for an early reply.

Sincerely,

Jack Smothers

Jack Smothers
College Department

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

NEW YORK, N.Y.

1775 Broadway

October 20, 1948

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This will confirm my telephone conversation with Miss Dorothy McDonough to-day in which permission was so courteously granted the Department of State to make radio use of the text of the interview with the former Vice-Premier Peter Zenkl of Czechoslovakia, as presented on your program at 6:45 PM, over the facilities of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Wednesday, October 20, 1948.

This is to be used in connection with our shortwave broadcasts to and within world-wide areas, exclusive of the United States.

The broadcasts of this Office are non-commercial and are presented solely for the purpose of furthering the Government's aim to portray, to the peoples of other countries, a full and fair picture of American life, culture and customs.

So that our records may be in order, will you be good enough to sign and return the enclosed copy of this letter. - sent 10/27

Very truly yours,

Evelyn Eisenstadt

Evelyn Eisenstadt
Copyright Clearance Asst.
International Broadcasting Division

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 559-3/48

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Ed. R. Murrow

From Dorothy Leffler

Station

October 19, 1948

Represent.

I guess this check from CORONET rightfully belongs to you.

dl/mc
enc.

CORONET
MAGAZINE
NEW YORK CHICAGO

366 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS-ESQUIMAG

October 18, 1948

Dorothy Leffler
CBS
485 Madison Ave.
New York,22, N.Y.

Dear Miss Leffler:

Enclosed is a check for $10.00 in payment for filler excerpt,"There was a man..." taken from Everit Terhune, in "Ed Murrow with the News", which we have reprinted in Coronet.

This item appears on page 104 of the November issue.

Sincerely,

May Chariton

May Chariton
Filler Deptl

mc;encl

REMITTANCE ADVICE

ESQUIRE, Inc.

ESQUIRE BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

№ 38614

DOROTHY LEFFLER

DUE DATE

THE ATTACHED CHECK IS IN PAYMENT OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

VOUCHER NO.	REF. NO.	INVOICE DATE	GROSS	DEDUCTIONS	NET PAYABLE	ACCTG. PERI
38614	21712	10-6	10.00		10.00	** OCT 1

Filler: "There was aman who lived by the side of the road"..Author: Everit Terhune

THE H. W. WILSON COMPANY
PUBLISHERS OF INDEXES AND REFERENCE WORKS
950-972 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
NEW YORK 52, N. Y.

on shelf

October 12th, 1948

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As a small token of appreciation for your permission to reprint your address, we are sending you under separate cover a copy of:

Representative American Speeches:
1947-1948

which we have just published.

In addition to the speeches and the comments, we hope you find the introduction, "How Shall We Judge a Speech?" of interest.

Yours very truly,

John C. Evans

z John C. Evans

RIOD
11 48

THE GROLIER SOCIETY, INC.
Publishers of The Book of Knowledge

CABLE ADDRESS
"BONAQUI"
TELEPHONE
VANDERBILT 6-0600

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

September 15, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for getting the article for The Story of Our Time back to us so promptly. I have enclosed a check for $45 in payment. When the book is published, we will, of course, send you a copy.

Sincerely,

Howard L. Goodkind

Howard L. Goodkind
Managing Editor

September 23, 1948

Dear Mr. Goodkind:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 15th and the enclosed check, which have been received during Mr. Murrow's absence from the country. They will be called to his attention as soon as he returns to the office.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Howard L. Goodkind
The Grolier Society, Inc.
2 West 45th Street
New York, New York

Ed Murrow

For your information here is what happened when your voice went on the "Guess Who" program

BS

September 9, 1948

Mr. Arthur Bailey
Ward Wheelock Company, Inc.
Lincoln Liberty Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Following up our telephone conversation, I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Joseph Ripley that states the results of identifying Ed Murrow's voice on the "GUESS WHO" program from WOR.

The reason for the long delay was the appearance of guests on the program for the past two weeks. These guests took much more time than expected so that the game of "GUESS WHO" had to wait — consequently, the use of Ed's voice.

Thank you very much for your release on Ed's voice and general cooperation on this little project.

Sincerely yours,

Byron Goodell

BG:FT

N. W. AYER & SON INC.

30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City 20

Mr. Byron Goodell
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Goodell:

In case you missed the GUESS WHO broadcast of last Saturday, the contestant who was chosen to identify the voice of Edward R Murrow did so but with some difficulty.

He first said it was Lowell Thomas but after we said that he first achieved his radio fame during the London blitz, not only the theatre audience knew who he was but the man at the mike got him too.

It was a happy spot.

Yours very truly,

Joseph Ripley
(signed)

N. W. AYER & SON, INC.

September 7

1 9 4 8

THE GROLIER SOCIETY, INC.
Publishers of The Book of Knowledge

CABLE ADDRESS
"BONAQUI"
TELEPHONE
VANDERBILT 6-0600

2 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

Va 6-4379

June 1, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We are extremely pleased that you will be in the coming edition of The Story of Our Time. Since we shall probably use excerpts from your scripts of late summer or autumn, we won't be coming over to make use of them until later in the year. Thank you for helping us out in this way.

Sincerely,

Howard L. Goodkind

Howard L. Goodkind
Managing Editor

~~Scripts taken August 24th~~

April 12th to 23rd & April 30th.

returned
9/9/48.

May 12, 1948

Dear Professor Baird:

Please accept this as your permission to reprint the text of my March 10th broadcast in "Representative American Speeches: 1947-48".

Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Professor A. Craig Baird
Department of Speech
The State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY

May 10, 1948

Mr. E. R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I shall appreciate it if you will give me permission to reprint in Representative American Speeches:1947-48 your talk on Jan Masaryk as given over CBS on March 10, 1948.

I have already received permission from the the Columbia Broadcasting System.

You have kindly given me such permission for previous reprints. And I am grateful to you for such cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

A. Craig Baird
Professor of Speech

ACB:bb

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
WICKERSHAM 2-2000

May 6, 1948

Professor A. Craig Baird
Department of Speech
The State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Professor Baird:

We are very glad to grant you our permission to reprint the articles on Jan Masaryk by Edward R. Murrow, and "Not War, Not Peace" by John Foster Dulles, which appeared in our April issue of TALKS. Copies of these articles are enclosed.

However, it will be necessary for you to obtain the permission of Messrs. Murrow and Dulles to use these articles in full. Mr. Murrow may be addressed here at 485 Madison Avenue, and Mr. Dulles at 48 Wall Street, New York, New York. Our permission, of course, is granted on the provision that due credit will be given in your publication, "Representative American Speeches: 1947-48," to both TALKS and the Columbia Broadcasting System, as well as to the author.

We appreciate your interest as evidenced by your request.

Cordially yours,

Helen Dionneau
EDITOR

HJS:e

CC's: Mr. John Foster Dulles
Mr. Edward R. Murrow

F 470

April 8, 1948

Dear Mr. Francis:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 6th.

I am glad to give you my permission to use in any way you care to, the text of my broadcast "Encore to Orchestrated Hall". I hope it will be useful to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Devon Francis
POPULAR SCIENCE
353 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York

P.S. I am returning the article to you.

POPULAR SCIENCE
MONTHLY
The News-Picture Magazine of Science and Industry
353 FOURTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
FOUNDED 1872

April 6, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
The Columbia Broadcasting System,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mr. Gordon Carroll and I have prepared for publication a manuscript entitled FLAK BAIT which traces the development of medium air bombardment in World War II. Tentatively priced at $5, it contains approximately 125,000 words and is scheduled to be published at an early date by Duell, Sloan & Pearce, Inc.

We should like to include in our text the text of one of your broadcasts from London in 1943. In the meantime it was reproduced by a publication of the Glenn L. Martin Co. I enclose a copy.

Since the manuscript is complete, we should be grateful for an early reply. Your permission will, of course, be acknowledged with credit to the original source.

A reply envelope is enclosed.

Very truly yours,

Devon Francis

Devon Francis

CBS NEWS FROM 485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

6-A-15

September 30, 1947

EDWARD R. MURROW LAUNCHES HIS NEW CBS NEWS SERIES
WITH STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES GUIDING BROADCASTS

In launching his new broadcast series on CBS yesterday, Edward R. Murrow set forth some guiding principles and outlined some of the things the program will attempt (CBS, Mon.-thru-Fri., 7:45-8:00 PM, EST. Reb. 12:45 AM).

Said Mr. Murrow:

"I should like to say a personal word about this series of broadcasts. Perhaps the best way to do it is to read you a paragraph from my contract. It says there that news programs are broadcast 'solely for the purpose of enabling the listeners thereto to know facts - so far as they are ascertainable - and so to elucidate, illuminate and explain facts and situations as fairly to enable the listener to weigh and judge for himself.

"'In other words: Columbia endeavors to assist the listener in weighing and judging developments throughout the world, but refrains particularly with respect to all controversial, political, social and economic questions from trying to make up the listener's mind for him.

"'News periods therefore should be devoted to giving the facts emanating from an established news gathering source, to giving

(More)

all the color in the proper sense of the word and interest without intruding the views of the analyst. The news analyst further can and very often should give as much light as possible on the meaning of events.

"'In other words: the news analyst should not say that they are good or bad in his opinion but should analyze their significance in the light of known facts, the results of similar occurences and so on. And in this he, of course, should always be fair. He is fully entitled to give and should give the opinions of various persons, groups or political parties when these are known, leaving the listener to draw his own conclusions after he has been as well as possible informed about the event, its meaning, the attitude of persons or groups toward it and the known results of similar things in the past.'

"Now that's pretty complicated language - the kind that lawyers like to write. My own interpretation of it is that this program is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable facts. We shall do our best to identify sources and to resist the temptation to use this microphone as a privileged platform from which to advocate action. It is not I think humanly possible for any reporter to be completely objective for we are all to some degree prisoners of our education, travel, reading, the sum total of our experience. And we shall try to remember that the mechanics of radio which make it possible for an individual voice to be heard throughout the entire land do not confer great wisdom or infallibility on that individual.

"It is unwise to predict what will happen on a news program because that will be determined by the nature of the news. But I

(More)

think it safe to say that no considerable amount of time will be devoted to news originating in divorce courts and maternity wards.

"There is another thing that should be made clear at the outset. This is not a one-man show. It enjoys the support and active cooperation of radio's best news gathering organization. From time to time you will hear my colleagues - both in this country and abroad. And believe me, it's a privilege to be working with them again. Being human we will probably make mistakes and the only thing that can be said about that in advance is that we shall do our utmost to be the first to correct them."

* * *

1st Broadcast in series

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
CBS RADIO NETWORK

SEPTEMBER 29, 1947
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The President is taking what he calls "the necessary first step" to provide emergency help for Europe. He is asking the Senate and House appropriations and foreign committees to meet as soon as possible to consider the problem. If these committees, after getting the facts, believe Congress should be called into session before January...that will be done. As for Mr. Truman: He is still not convinced that a special session of Congress is necessary. But he is certain that only Congress can provide the money needed abroad beyond December. Between now and then the President says he can find the funds to help provide "just a starvation diet" in some European countries. But after that: its up to Congress and it will take at least 580 million dollars to keep Italy, France and Austria going to the end of March. All this came out at a special news conference in the White House this afternoon, some hours after the President held a two and a half hour session with top Congressional leaders and some cabinet members.

Mr. Truman says the meeting was very harmonious. Everybody had a chance to get something off his chest. Then he called a news conference to sum up the new plan. Not a word mentioned about the domestic price situation, but the commodity markets went up again today. Grain prices advanced as much as they're allowed to advance in a single day on almost all markets despite a tightening of margin requirements.

The week end report to the President by the Harriman committee stressing the need to boost our overseas grain shipments, was the cause of the market rise. And two leading soap manufacturers say their products are going up 10 per cent because of increased manufacturing costs.

While the President was meeting with congressional leaders and newsmen, the State Department was making public an interesting exchange of letters. They concern a Russian writer who charged that the President "strains

for the laurels of the corporal from Munich;" That was too much for Ambassador Bedell Smith in Moscow to stomach. So he wrote Mr. Molotov at the Foreign Office complaining of "anti-American attacks" in the Russian press over the past 18 months, and particularly asking for an official disavowal of the Russian Literary Review article comparing the President to Hitler. Mr. Molotov replied, in effect, there's nothing we can do about it and furthermore your hands are not clean; when you complain about the Soviet press remember the lies and slander directed against Russia and her leaders in the American press.

Ambassador Smith's protest pointed out that not even the late Doctor Goebbels of Berlin stooped so low in talking or writing about the head of enemy countries. He said the whole thing "shocked him" and he's sure it shocked the American people. Mr. Molotov's reply after brushing off the protest: "I do not consider it possible to enter into a discussion." He claimed that the Russian press is the most honest and accurate in the world. That ends the exchange for now. But insults are now being exchanged through diplomatic channels.

There was more name calling at Lake Success. And once again it came during debate on what to do about the Balkans. The White Russian delegate to the General Assembly's Political Committee said the United States and Great Britain are trying to "enslave" Greece. America replied it isn't so; you're trying tp dodge the issue with your charges. Great Britain said "ditto" and we insist on a vote on the American proposal to find Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania guilty of supplying arms to guerrillas in Greece. The French delegate tried a compromise proposal; to withdraw the charges against the three countries and get them to promise to stop. But no one jumped at it. And former Secretary of State Byrnes is jumping away from that Yugoslav invitation to come over and have a look at things. Mr. Byrnes has told the Yugoslavs, "it's a matter for the United Nations not for any selected group of individuals."

There was more trouble off troublesome Trieste today, but this appears to have been fate not politics. The American destroyer Douglas H. Fox

on its way from Venice to Trieste, over a channel that has been cleared and used before, ran into a mine. Three of her crewmen were killed, 12 other enlisted men injured. The destroyer's propellers and rudders were knocked out.

The Palestine Committee at Lake Success today heard formally what we've all heard unofficially before - a bitter attack by the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine against all plans to partition Palestine and the threat that if this should happen the soil of the Holy Land will be drenched with the last drop of Arab blood.

Arab blood was spent in the Palestine city of Haifa today; Arab blood and British and Jewish and Syrian. Ten persons killed, 77 injured, when underground Irgunists pulled off another of their daring attacks. This time a truck pulled up to a wire barricade surrounding district police headquarters. An improvised ramp was pushed over the top of the wire, a barrel load of explosives went rolling down. The explosing was the worst in Palestine since 91 persons were killed in the King David Hotel explosion in Jerusalem a year ago last July.

Sir Stafford Cripps has been given an important new post in the British Labor government - Minister of Economic Affairs. It will be his job to take care of all economic problems inside the country and abroad. It is a sort of job that always is summarized in the headlines as <u>economic dictator</u> or <u>economic czar.</u> Sir Stafford's old post as President of the Board of Trade goes to James Harold Wilson; at 31 he'll be the youngest member of the cabinet. And the British give him credit for a <u>near miss</u> in trying to negotiate a trade treaty with the Russians.

Arthur Greenwood, the 67 year old Minister Without Portfolio, has resigned; the first of the older men Prime Minister Attlee intends to replace with young blood.

It was only a few days ago that Sir Stafford said of British skirts -- "the shorter the better." And today Princess Elizabeth made her first public

appearance since the long skirt fashion took hold. She was wearing a suit and the skirt just covered the knees.

The Boston Red Sox came up with the sports news of the day: Joe McCarthy, the former manager of the Yankees who retired because of illness at the beginning of the 1946 season, is coming back to the game, to manage the Red Sox under a two-year contract. He says he's had offers from other clubs but he prefers the Sox. And whom do you prefer? The Yankees or the Dodgers for the world's baseball championship beginning tomorrow afternoon in the Yankee Stadium?

I should like to say a personal word about this series of broadcasts. Perhaps the best way to do it is to read you a paragraph from my contract. It says there that "news programs are broadcast solely for the purpose of enabling the listeners thereto to know facts - so far as they are ascertainable - and so to elucidate, illuminate and explain facts and situations as fairly to enable the listener to weigh and judge for himself.

In other words: Columbia endeavors to assist the listener in weighing and judging developments throughout the world, but refrains particularly with respect to all controversial, political, social and economic questions from trying to make up the listener's mind for him. News periods therefore should be devoted to giving the facts emanating from an established news gathering source, to giving all the color in the proper sense of the word and interest without intruding the views of the analyst. The news analyst further can and very often should give as much light as possible on the meaning of events. In other words: the news analyst should not say that they're good or bad in his opinion but should analyze their significance in the light of known facts the results of similar occurances and so on. And in this he of course should always be fair. He is fully entitled to give and should give the opinions of various persons, groups or political parties when these are known leaving the listener to draw

his own conclusions after he has been as well as possible informed about the event, its meaning, the attitude of persons or groups toward it and the known results of similar things in the past.'

Now that's pretty complicated language, - the kind that lawyers like to write. My own interpretation of it is that this program is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable facts. We shall do our best to identify sources and to resist the temptation to use this microphone as a privileged platform from which to advocate action. It is not I think humanly possible for any reporter to be completely objective for we are all to some degree prisoners of our education, travel, reading, the sum total of our experience. And we shall try to remember that the mechanics of radio which make it possible for an individual voice to be heard throughout the entire land don't confer great wisdom or infallibility on that individual.

It's unwise to predict what will happen on a news program because that will be determined by the nature of the news. But I think it is safe to say that no considerable amount of time will be devoted to news originating in divorce courts and maternity wards.

There's another thing that should be made clear at the outset. This is not a one man's show. It enjoys the support and active cooperation of radio's best news gathering organization. From time to time you'll hear my colleagues - both in this country and abroad. And believe me it's a privilege to be working with them again. Being human we will probably make mistakes and the only thing that can be said about that in advance is that we shall do our utmost to be the first to correct them.

It has always seemed to me that one essential element in any broadcast received much too little attention - the announcer. The one on this program is named Ernest Chappell. He's a farmer; also a good salesman and a useful friend in any studio. And this is perhaps a good time to introduce him and to ask Ernest if he has any ideas on the subject of high prices.

ANNOUNCER: COMMERCIAL.....

MURROW: Well, first of all, Ernest, a word about the Word For Today. What we're going to try to do is find each day a quotation which bears upon the news of the day. It seemed to me that not all the words of wisdom about current issues are to be found in the day's newspapers or heard on the radio. So we're going to look back to all kinds of literature to find the Word For Today. Most of us have a favorite quotation and if you'd like to send yours in we'll use it if it fits.

The word for today is about taxes. Most of us are trying to pay them, evade them or get them reduced.

Here's the word on taxes: "Friends and neighbors! The taxes are indeed heavy and if those laid on by the Government were the only ones we had to pay we might the more easily discharge them. But we have many others and much more grievous to some of us. We're taxed twice as much by our idleness, three times as much by our pride and four times as much by our folly. And from these taxes the commissioners cannot easy or deliver us by allowing an abatement." The words were written by Benjamin Franklin in 1757, and maybe they're still true. Good night and good luck!

ERM FAN MAIL
NOVEMBER 28, 1950 to DECEMBER 15, 1950

TOTAL: 427

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

166 general
11 Nov. 17 (Decline & Fall)
11 Nov. 28 (Marshall rcdg. - pro-Marshall)
21 Nov. 30 (U.S. military & political errors)
7 Dec. 1 (use of atomic bomb)
14 Dec. 5 (appeasement)
9 Dec. 7 (Marines)
5 Dec. 12 (HST ltr. to Hume)
244

CRITICAL

37 general
6 Nov. 28 (Marshall rcdg. - anti-Marshall)
10 Dec. 4 (Birmingham - critical of Graves)
6 Dec. 5 (appeasement)
5 Dec. 12 (HST ltr. to Hume)
64

MISCELLANEOUS

72 general
18 religious
9 req. Dec. 6 "Word" (Mark Twain on children)
6 crit. beer sponsorship
5 comp. Vol. III of album
4 req. Casey Christmas shopping
3 req. photo
2 req. compilation of Word for Today
119

FAN MAIL Summaries.
NOVEMBER 28, 1950 (13 days)

16	complimentary - general
1	critical - general
75	miscellaneous
17	req. info on buying Decline and Fall of Everybody (Nov. 17th)
28	comp. Decline and Fall (Nov. 17th)
6	req. " " " script (Nov. 17th)
1	crit. " " " (Nov. 17th) — didn't find it funny
24	comp. piece on saluting flag and German education (Nov. 14th)
15	comments re saluting flag - 3 or 4 against it, the rest misc. remarks
3	req. Nov. 14th (saluting flag, German education)
5	comp. Nov. 23rd (album excerpts)
2	req. " " " "
2	req. info on obtaining volume III of album (Nov. 23)
1	req. Nov. 21st (Sen. Johnson's committee investigating preparedness)
4	req. Nov. 22nd (contradictions of policy)
1	comp. " " " " "
3	req. Nov. 13th (Taft recordings)
2	comp. " " " "
1	crit. " " " "
2	req. Nov. 15th (cold weather conditions in Korea)
2	comp. Nov. 10th (decision to bomb north of Yalu River)
3	req. Nov. 6th (Chinese Communists)
1	comp. Nov. 20th (Germany)
4	req. Nov. 16th (Germany)
1	crit. Nov. 16th "
14	req. Nov. 8th (post-election summary)
7	comp. Report to the Nation (Nov. 9th)
1	req. Nov. 7th (Will Rogers on election)
2	crit. beer sponsorship
2	crit. pronunciation of "incognito"
1	re album III
247	TOTAL

NOVEMBER 15, 1950
FAN MAIL (15 days) Summaries.

57	miscellaneous
13	complimentary - general
1	critical - suggests simplified explanation of technical, financial data, also election returns
2	think you're Communist appeaser
1	says you're pro-Republican
1	crit. commercials by Tide
1	crit. commercials by Hamm's
1	crit. pronunciation
32	req. November 8th (post-election resume)
4	comp. " " " "
3	req. Nov. 7th (election day - Will Rogers on election)
1	comp. " " " " " " " "
7	req. Nov. 6th (Chinese Communists)
1	comp. " " " "
1	crit. " " " "
1	req. Nov. 9th (Korea)
1	comp. " " "
10	comp. "Report to the Nation (Nov. 9th)
4	req. " " " " " "
1	correction re Report to Nation
2	req. Oct. 18th (diaper story)
1	re " " " " — asks if you knew it was satire
8	re Oct. 30th (Yugoslavia)
2	req. " " "
1	req. Twain's "Harnessing a horse"
4	crit. beer sponsorship
1	req. election night summary (4 a.m.)
1	comp. " " coverage
1	comp. AAA speech - says one of listeners converted from Fulton Lewis to Murrow as result
1	comp. Baltimore YWHA speech
1	req. Oct. 23rd (Maryland governorship race)
2	quote requests (Nov. 1, 2)
1	req. Oct. 26th (Boston shoe co. marriage and tax)
1	comp. Rickey interviews (Oct. 4,5,6)
1	req. picture
171	TOTAL

54 Summaries

FAN MAIL
OCTOBER 31st, 1950 (14 days)

52	~~miscellaneous~~
9	comp. - general
6	req. October 16th (politics)
1	req. Oct. 3rd (UN and World Series)
2	req. Oct. 9th (preparedness)
5	req. 10/18 (diaper story, bomb shelters)
1	~~comments 10/18~~ " "
1	req. 10/17 (Collingwood on Truman speech in Frisco)
1	crit. " " " " " " "
1	req. 10/12 - (Communist legislation and aliens on Ellis Island)
1	req. 10/20 (
1	req. 10/19 (Korea, Hoover)
1	req. Oct. 4,5,6, (Rickey interviews)
3	req. 10/26 (Costello's report on Korea, marriage and taxes)
4	re 10/26 (one suggests Bunche as Korea administrator, ~~3 suggest shoe co. paying for the wedding did indeed have a "sole"~~)
1	comp. 10/24 (Germany, Larry on UN -- from Akron)
3	beer sponsorship
2	quote requests
2	req. pictures
6	re Album No. III
1	req. 9/11 (education and ballot)
1	crit. - general
1	crit. - pronunciation
1	from listener who heard lecture in Baltimore - sends question you didn't have time for after lecture....
107	TOTAL

OCTOBER ~~16, 1950~~ (12 days)
Fan Mail Summaries 30

44	miscellaneous
46	req. 10/3 (UN and World Series)
6	comp.10/3 " " " "
17	comp. Rickey interviews (Oct. 4,5,6)
1	req. Rickey interview (Oct. 6th)
2	crit. Rickey
1	crit. baseball news on show
5	req. Oct. 12th (McCarran bill on Communists - Aliens on Ellis Island)
2	comp. " "
4	crit. " "
7	comp. Oct. 9th (Preparedness)
5	req. " " "
14	quote req. (all but two for Oct. 5th prayer by Peter Marshall - used on Rickey interview)
5	req. pictures
2	comp. 10/11 (Color TV)
1	req. 10/11 " "
3	req. 9/11 (education and the ballot)
1	comp. Sept. 25th (politicians and oratory)
1	req. " " " " "
2	crit. pronunciation
2	crit. - general
9	comp. - general
3	crit. beer ~~XX~~ sponsorship
1	req. 10/2 (Communist China and Korea; Priority plans)
1	req. 9/6 (Propaganda)
1	req. 9/19 (British elections; Big 3 on Germany)
2	req. 10/5 (2nd Rickey interview)
188	TOTAL

OCTOBER 4, 1950
FAN MAIL (7 day period)

Summaries

25	miscellaneous
21	req. 9/25 (political oratory)
2	comp. " " "
7	crit. beer sponsorship
4	comp. - general
3	req. 9/27 -- (inflation)
3	req. 9/22 (Truman's veto of Communist control bill)
2	req. 10/3 (Baseball and the UN)
1	comp. " " " " "
2	req. 9/11 (Education and the ballot)
1	comp. " " " " "
1	re pronunciation
1	teacher asks about so-called teaching vacancies (Sept. 11)
1	comp. 9/29 --(Foreign policy pamphlet put out by State Dept.)
1	crit. quote about "sleeping policeman" by Mark Twain
1	req. 9/20 item on Columbia giving BA to students without h.s. diploma
1	req. picture
77	TOTAL

SEPTEMBER 27, 1950
FAN MAIL (8 day period)

31	miscellaneous
6	req. September 11th (education and the ballot) --(brings total to 46)
1	re " " -- where are those 100,000 openings for teachers?
1	comp. " "
2	req. Sept. 5th quote (MacArthur's favorite)
4	req. Sept. 13th script (General Marshall)
1	crit. " " " " "
7	comp. - general
8	req. Sept. 22nd (President's veto of Communist control bill)
3	comp. " " " " " " " "
6	crit. " " " " " " " " (you're pro-Commie, etc.)
7	req. September 25th (Political campaigns and oratory)
1	comp. " " " " " "
2	crit. beer commercials
2	crit. pronunciation
X 2	req. September 18th (civilian defense in case of atom bombs)
84	TOTAL

Fan Mail Summaries

SA

SEPTEMBER 19, 1950
FAN MAIL (7 day period)

38	miscellaneous
40	req. September 11th (education and the ballot)
1	req. Sept. 11th quote
10	comp. Sept. 11th " " " "
2	re Sept. 11th — maybe there is teacher shortage, but many teachers can't get job s.
7	crit. Hamm Beer sponsorship
5	comp. - general
11	req. September 13th (Gen. Marshall)
2	comp. " " " "
1	re Acheson interview on Diplomatic Pouch
6	req. Sept. 5th quote (MacArthur's favorite quote)
2	req. Sept. 6th script (propaganda in Korea)
1	req. Sept. 12th (rearming Germany)
2	re " " " " — one for rearming Germany, the other vs.
1	complaint from WHAS, Kentucky listener, who misses show
1	critical analysis of Korean situation - says gives too much information to the enemy..
2	crit. - too pro-New Deal
1	crit. shortwave broadcasts from Korea - says they're unintelligible, would prefer to have them read here..
1	req. June 7th (commencement piece)
134	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
SEPTEMBER 12th, 1950

20	miscellaneous
3	contest letters
15	req. September 5th (Air Force in Korea, Gen. MacArthur's favorite quote)
2	comp. " "
3	comp. Sept. 4th (picture of war in Korea)
1	req. " "
7	comp. Sept. 6th (propaganda in Asia)
4	req. " "
2	comp. broadcasts on Korean situation
8	comp.-general
5	critical beer sponsorship in midwest
2	want to know what to send in packages to friends serving in Korea
2	want to know what they can do to help with Korean situation (i.e., war relief) (these letters result of the Sept. 4th broadcast)
1	req. from Lexington, Ky. listener, when program can be heard in that area again
1	compliments KRLD, Dallas for renewing the program
1	req. June 7th - Commencement
1	comp. appearance on People's Platform
78	TOTAL

FAN MAIL Summaries 50
~~AUGUST 28th, 1950~~

15	contest mail
12	miscellaneous
7	complimentary
2	re Stockholm peace petition
2	re Korean war (July 24th overseas broadcast)
1	req. July 24th piece from overseas
1	re album
1	misses broadcast over WHAS, Louisville (they currently not carrying it)
1	crit. August 8th from Tokyo (says crit. of MacArthur while battle in progress)
1	req. Commencement piece (June 14th)
43	TOTAL

JULY 5, 1950
FAN MAIL

30	miscellaneous
4	req. June 7th (commencement)
1	req. June 19th (installment buying)
2	crit. June 26th (Korea) - you're war monger
1	req. " " "
3	comp. June 27th (Korea)
1	req. " " "
1	comp. June 22nd (Acheson at Harvard, Red Dean, etc.)
4	comp. - general
1	pro-North Korea
1	you're war monger
1	thanks for autographing "This Is London"
1	comp. July 4th (Washington Irving piece)
1	req. " " " " "
1	quote request
3	comp. June 20th (headlines, Argosy article)
1	comp. June 30th (politics - criticism of administration far east policy)
1	crit. " " " " " " " " " —says Sen. Bridges is righ
58	TOTAL

JUNE 26th, 1950
FAN MAIL

28	miscellaneous
26	req. June 7th (commencement)
3	comp. - general
3	req. June 19th (installment buying)
2	comp. " " " "
4	re June 14th (Lord Woolton) -- inc. 1 request, one crit. Woolton, 1 comp., etc.
3	quote requests
1	father's day card
1	crit. grammar
2	re June 13th (Peet of Reuters, Soviet novel) -- both find Peet's actions understandable
1	crit. June 13th (story of Soviet novel) -- says you "came close to name-calling"
1	crit. -- program has become trivial
1	req. piece on harnessing horse
1	req. last year's peabody acceptance speech
1	says Margaret Chase Smith should not be referred to as "1st elected woman Senator" - Carraway of Ark. was the 1st.
1	crit. - general
2	re album
81	TOTAL

Fan Mail Summaries

JUNE 15th, 1950
FAN MAIL

139	requests June 7th (commencement)
8	miscellaneous
2	req. Ap. 21st (reviling)
2	re June 6th item on Truman's reaction to Finletter's membership in UWF
1	req. June 12th (item on fishing)
1	req. June 6th (atomic weapons, Lie)
1	comp. June 7th (commencement)
154	Total

JUNE 8th, 1950
FAN MAIL

Summaries

21	miscellaneous
6	req. June 7th (Commencement)
2	req. April 21st (reviling)
1	req. May 12th (Washington traffic circles)
1	req. May 17th (
2	req. May 29th (Berlin - Communist demonstration)
2	req. May 30th (Berlin - with Hottelet)
1	req. May 24th (Smuts)
2	comp. May 29th (Berlin - demonstrations)
3	comp. - general
1	re album
1	re piece on teacher shortage - from Negro teacher
2	think you could be more liberal
45	TOTAL

MAY 31, 1950

Fan Mail Summary

23	miscellaneous
6	complimentary - general
10	crit. May 15th (Truman speech at Shoshone) -- can't understand your surprise at Truman's statement that press is biased
1	comp. May 15th -- agrees with you on Truman statement
3	req. May 22nd (news ads)
1	req. May 23rd (Berlin)
2	req. May 19th (Army Day)
1	req. May 17th (Atlantic Pact)
1	req. May 18th (Mrs. Knauff)
1	req. May 12th (Washington traffic circles)
1	req. Ap. 13th (Statler)
2	req. May 24th (Smuts)
2	req. Ap. 21st (reviling)
1	req. Ap. 12th (leadership needed)
2	comp. May 12th (Wn. traffic circles)
1	crit. May 16th (Vic Johnston)
1	crit. May 26th (says Down, Hottelet, & Murrow all biased against Russians)
1	comp. May 19th (Army Day speeches)
1	crit. " " " " "
1	comp. Ap. 28th (teacher situation)
62	TOTAL

MAY 19, 1950
FAN MAIL *Summaries*

35 miscellaneous

11 complimentary - general

2 critical - general

8 req. May 5th (harnessing a horse; Twain — women's rights)
2 comp. " " " " "
1 req. no laughter during reading of Twain piece

12 req. May 12th (Washington traffic circles)
3 comp. " " " " "
1 crit. " " " " "

6 req. April 21st (reviling)

3 req. Ap. 28th (flying saucer pickup; teachers & education)

1 comp. May 11th (Faricy - Robertson)

1 req. May 2nd (Lattimore)
4 comp. your stand on Lattimore case
8 crit. " " " " "

1 crit. ad in Newsweek featuring your picture

1 crit. "special interests" piece (Ap. 11th)

1 crit. May 9th (item on percentage of small businesses in U.S.)

1 anti - "National Children's Day (May 3rd)

1 req. May 16th (Vic Johnston interview)
3 crit. " " " " " — you're anti-Truman

5 crit. May 15th (Truman talks at Shoshone - can't understand your surprise at Truman's statement about newspapers' bias)

1 comp. Ap. 25th (trip to circus)

1 crit. - can't tell which side you're on politically

1 quote request

1 comp. May 4th (contradictory statements made by different leaders re war)

---

115 TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MAY 10th, 1950 Summaries

26 miscellaneous

14 req. April 21st (Art of reviling) ---- brings total to 46

6 comp. April 25th (circus)

2 req. April 27th (Hoover and UN)
1 comp. " " " " "

2 req. May 3rd (Children's week)
4 re " " " " --varied comments on merits of proposal

1 crit. April 28th (student demonstrations)

7 comp. - general

6 req. May 1st (musical comedy of nations - Bancroft from Fla.)
1 crit. " " " " "

1 req. April 26th (betting)

2 req. April 19th (postoffice)

2 req. April 28th (flying saucers)
1 re " " " "

4 complimentary - May 2nd (Lattimore)
2 req. " " "
4 crit. " " "

6 req. May 5th (harnessing horse; Brit. report on women)

3 re shortage of teachers (Ap. 28th)

4 critical - general

7 comp. - general

1 comp. May 4th (contradictory war statements)
1 req. " " " " "

1 crit. Newsweek ad

1 quote request

3 req. pictures

1 re album

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114 TOTAL

FAN MAIL
~~MAY 9, 1950~~ Summaries

34 miscellaneous

32 request April 21st (reviling)
4 comp. " " "
2 crit. " " "

6 comp. April 19th (postoffice)
2 req. " " "
1 crit. " " "

1 comp. April 24th (Congressional investigations)
1 crit. April 24th " "

4 requests for quotes

1 req. April 11th (lobbying)

1 req. May 1st (Bancroft from Fla.
1 comp. " " " " "

1 req. May 2nd (Lattimore)

3 comp. April 25th (circus)

4 pro-McCarthy
2 anti-McCarthy

1 comp. April 20th (Truman speech to A.S.M.E.)

1 req. piece on Spring Fever (Ap.17th)

4 comp. Hoover piece (April 27th)

2 comp. - general

1 birthday card

1 req. Ap. 28th (student demonstrations - flying saucers)
1 comp. Ap. 28th " " " "

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111 TOTAL

FAN MAIL Summaries
APRIL 26th, 1950

37	miscellaneous
22	request April 21st (Chinese essay on vilification)
1	critical " " " " " "
16	req. April 19th (Post office)
14	comp. " " " "
1	crit. " " " "
5	re " " " "
7	req. April 17th (Spring fever)
5	complimentary - general
3	critical - your stand on McCarthy investigation
1	comp. " " " " "
1	crit. - you're Communist and writer is going to report you to FBI
1	crit. - you're biased
1	req. April 11th (special interests, Sen. Tobey)
1	comp. " " " " " "
2	crit. " " " " " "
3	quote requests
1	birthday card
1	request that you do Twain piece on Harnessing a Horse again this year for the derby
1	crit. Markel interview (Ap. 14th) — says you should discuss slum conditions, not society
1	req. " " "
1	req. pic
1	req. Ap. 14th (Europe's reaction to McCarthy)
1	req. April 12th (leadership)
1	req. March 21st (Public health service) news item
129	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
APRIL 19th, 1950

20	miscellaneous
12	complimentary - general
3	critical - general
1	critical - you're too pro-McCarthy
2	comp. your stand on McCarthy and Lattimore
9	crit. your stand on McCarthy and Lattimore
1	comp. April 10th (Trumbo and Supreme Court decision)
1	crit. " " " " " " "
8	request April 11th (special interests)
3	comp. " " " "
6	crit. " " " "
3	quote requests
3	photo and autograph requests
1	req. March 29th and 30th (Warren and Huntley interviews)
2	req. April 12th (Truman's 5 years)
1	req. April 13th (Statler, the hotel man; Dewey speech)
1	comp. " " " " " " " "
2	req. April 3rd (European reaction to McCarthy)
1	req. April 7th (Collingwood interview)
1	req. April 6th (McCarthy)
1	suggests program idea: Regents at U. of Calif. and Communist oath
82	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
APRIL 11th, 1950

30 miscellaneous

13 complimentary - general

3 comp. March 29th (Warren interview)

2 comp. March 30th (from L.A., with Huntley and Pringle)
2 req. " " " " " " " "

14 comp. March 22nd (coinage, Queen Mary's rug)
1 req. " " " " " "

3 req. March 24th (Laski, Indian names)
2 crit. " " (Laski) -- one says disapproves also of Collingwood's defense of Truman's "laziness"
2 comp. " " (Laski, Indian names)

3 req. March 23rd (Ike on defense)

1 comp. Collingwood interview (April 7th)

3 comp. March 27th (Seattle editors)
1 re " " " " (notes difference between your concern for foreign affairs and their indifference)

1 req. March 28th (Oregon interview)
3 crit. " " (Oregon interview)

3 req. April 5th (unemployment)
8 suggestions re April 5th (unemployment) - various ideas on how to solve problem
1 crit. news item on Ap. 5th re sentencing of Catholics in Czechoslovakia - says your slant anti-Catholic

2 req. April 3rd (Europe's reaction to McCarthy's charges)
1 comp. " " " " " " "
2 crit. " " " " " " "

2 req. April 6th (McCarthy and probe)
1 comp. " " " " "

1 comp. all reports you've made on McCarthy

1 comp. all far west broadcasts

1 says you offend Catholics by attacking McCarthy

1 comp. British election broadcasts

5 you're pro-Red
1 you're New Dealer

6 quote requests

4 req. autographs

4 req. unrelated info

4	suggestions for future programs:	1) American Indians 2) Mundt bill 3) plight of N. Y. school teachers 4) repeat of Twain's harnessing a horse
1	album	
1	Easter card	
124	TOTAL	

FAN MAIL
MARCH 28th, 1950

29	miscellaneous
8	complimentary - general
5	quote requests
1	req. Feb. 15th (Churchill)
1	req. Feb. 21st (London: British elections)
2	req. unrelated info
1	suggests solution to coin dispute (Mar. 22nd)
1	comp. March 24th (Laski)
2	req. " " "
1	you are British propagandist
1	you are "pink" (McCarthy investigation)
1	feels McCarthy should be disqualified as a Senator
1	crit. commercial
1	req. March 15th (Acheson)
2	comp. March 23rd (Eisenhower and defense)
1	wants more Casey broadcasts
2	req. autographed picture
1	congratulations on OPC award
61	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MARCH 22nd, 1950

49	miscellaneous
8	comp. - general
27	complimentary March 8th (fan mail: This is some of the news)
1	crit. March 8th (asks for more news analysis, less time wasted on frivolous subjects like reading fan mail)
3	re Mar. 7th (harmalin, truth drug) - one wants proof of facts you gave, two ask if drug was used on Hiss, Coplon, Fuchs
4	req. March 7th (harmalin, return to U.S., etc.)
1	comp. " " " " " "
1	comp. March 6th (Woolton interview)
1	req. " " " "
7	~~xxxxx~~ comp. March 10th (McCarthy and "Times" editorial)
~~xx~~ 1	request " " " " " "
3	crit. " " " " " "
4	say you're biased in favor of Kenyon, Acheson and the "reds"
2	think government investigation is a good thing
1	asks you publicize Gubitchev's desire to stay in U.S. prison (March 10)
1	req. March 13th (McCarthy testimony)
2	re March 13th " " — want to know if Consumers' Union is red
1	re March 14th (McCarthy testimony) — critical: you weren't bold enough in attacking him
1	req. March 15th (Acheson)
1	req. March 16th (Acheson speech)
1	req. March 17th (Vienna and fluorescent lights)
1	crit. " " " " " " — you're too pessimistic
5	req. unrelated info
1	req. Mark Twain "On hitching a horse"
1	comp. March 20th (Jessup testimony)
1	crit. " " " " — you're pro-Red
1	re Mar. 21st (calculating machines)
2	quote requests
1	critical - you're spokesman for Democrats
2	comp. March 22nd (½ cent coins)
1	req. March 23rd (Eisenhower and defense)
1	re albums
1	comp. British broadcasts
2	critical commercials
140	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MARCH 21st, 1950

39	re fan mail piece (March 8th) — all prefer "This is the News", except one, who preferred the ~~XXXX~~ introduction: "This is some of the news".
31	miscellaneous
4	complimentary - general
1	re Ashley record from Manchester - worried that CBS might fire you for remarks about the equipment
2	quote requests
2	comp. Mar. 15th (piece on Acheson)
1	crit. " " " " " — thought you were too critical of Acheson
4	req. unrelated info.
1	crit. - too leftist
1	req. Casey's Xmas broadcast
3	crit. pronunciation
3	req. March 10th (Times editorial on McCarthy)
1	comp. " "
2	crit. Dorothy Kenyon - thinks investigation justified
1	pro-Senator McCarthy
X	~~XXXXXXXX~~
1	crit. March 14th (tax stories) - didn't like story about goat killed by man in fit of anger
1	req. March 14th (story on cancer treatment)
1	req. Mar. 13th (McCarthy testimony - from Wn.)
1	says you'retoo critical of Hickenlooper
2	req. info - is Consumers' Union Communistic
2	glad of time change of west coast broadcast
104	Total

FEBRUARY 23, 1950
FAN MAIL

34	miscellaneous
12	complimentary - general
2	Valentines
1	req. June 14, '49 (commencement)
1	req. Feb. 14th (Army problem with suspenders)
1	comp. Dec. 23rd (23rd Psalm)
3	req. unrelated info
1	anti-rent control
2	req. Feb. 7th (Russian relations)
1	crit. Feb. 10th (Fuchs)
1	req. Feb. 10th "
1	req. Feb. 21st (London)
2	critical (prefer F. Lewis)
1	thanks from contest winner
1	req. info on artificial rain-making
1	req. all British election scripts
1	crit. - says you ignored trial of the Trenton Six
2	comp. Feb. 1st(potato surplus)
1	req. " " " "
1	asks further information on Shallmar - what results of your initial broadcast
2	req. Feb. 20th (impressions on returning to London)
1	comp. London reports
1	req. autograph
1	crit. commercial
1	crit. spaghetti
1	comp. Jan. 20th (meeting with Ohio editors)
1	re Feb. 9th (H-bomb protection) - challenges validity of statement that pliable steel must be used to resist bomb damage
1	req. Feb. 9th (H-bomb protection, Congressional record)
1	crit. pronunciation
80	TOTAL

E. R. MURROW FAN MAIL

FEBRUARY 16, 1950

50	miscellaneous
3	req. Jan. 30th (aga Khan robbery)
7	req. Feb. 7th (Russian relations)
1	crit. " " " " (Chinese Communists not same as Soviets)
7	quote requests
7	req. Feb. 1st (surplus of potatoes, Symington speech on preparedness)
1	re Feb. 1st (crit. gov't. waste)
11	complimentary - general
3	critical - 2, you're pro-Russia 1, you're Russia hater
3	comp. February 2nd (McMahon speech on buying peace)
5	req. ~~XXXXX~~ unrelated information
4	re Jan. 23rd - 2 challenge figures on depletion allowances for oil industry - say figures are greatly exaggerated 1, critical your "approval" of Trumans deficit spending policies
2	comp. Jan. 26th (German generals Pohl and Ohlendorf)
2	re Big Mo (Jan. 24th)
7	req. autographs and pictures
1	comp. Jan. 13th (common cold)
2	req. Jan. 20th (Wright Field, Dayton)
2	album
5	comp. Feb. 10th (Fuchs)
2	req. " " "
1	crit. " " "
3	for Casey (Valentine, etc.)
1	crit. Feb. 13th (feels that Rankin's anti-semitism is better ignored rather than brought to attention of listeners
1	req. Jan. 9th (Truman's budget message)
1	comp. Feb. 9th (groundhog day and the Congressional Record)
1	still feels Alger Hiss is a martyr
134	TOTAL

FEBRUARY 8, 1950
FAN MAIL

9 complimentary - general

5 critical - varied (1, why don't you show Truman and Acheson up as Reds
1, hates singing commercials
1, objects to your quoting from reactionaries like Wherry, Mundt
1, pro-Fulton Lewis on Jordan case
1, crit. pronunciation

31 miscellaneous

2 req. Jan. 24th (mighty Missouri stuck in the mud)
4 suggestions to free Mo.
1 general - re Big Mo.
2 comp. Jan. 24th (Mo.)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

2 req. Jan. 9th (budget)

2 req. Jan. 26th (Nazi generals, Pohl and Ohlendorf)
7 comp. " " " " " " " (one asks where note of protest would
2 crit. " " " " " " " be most helpful

1 req. Jan. 16th (wire tapping)

3 comp. Jan. 13th (common cold and vinegar preventive)

1 req. Jan. 20th (from Dayton, Wright Field)

1 comp. Jan. 25th (Acheson's statements on Hiss)
1 req. " " " " " "

1 comp. Jan. 27th (Urey's speech & H-bomb)
1 req. " "
1 re " "

5 req. Jan. 30th (Boston and visiting Japs, Aga Khan's robbery)
4 re " " (critical of Boston city council)
1 comp. Jan. 30 (Aga Khan story)
6 req. Feb. 1st (potato crop, Symington's speech on preparedness)
4 re " " (3 crit. government's policy on surplus potatoes,
1, re Symington speech, says don't scare listeners to death)

5 req. Feb. 2nd (McMahon suggestions for peace)
4 comp. Feb. 2nd " " " "

1 re Jan. 19th (Dayton, interviews) - says Sen. Ferguson is expert on new towns after being there only one day.
1 wants to hear more on Hungarians receiving U.S. planes

2 Casey

5 quote req.

3 req. biog, pics

3 appeals for help in personal matters

5 req. unrelated information

FEB. 8, 1950 (cont'd.)

2	say you are too pessimistic - suggest religion as the answer
1	not satisfied with Alger Hiss case
1	req. Dec. 2nd script (hydrology)
2	req. Jan. 17th news item on social security
1	req. name of French carol - Dec. 22nd
1	thanks for check (from contest winner)
134	TOTAL

JANUARY 20, 1950
FAN MAIL Summaries
SP

28 Miscellaneous

16 req. January 9th (Budget)

1 req. January 13th (common cold)
1 comp. " " " "

4 quote requests

1 re Jan. 10th (critical of N. Y. children as spies on parents during water shortage)

4 re Dec. 13th (Shallmar)

8 comp. - general

3 req. Jan. 11th (Congressmen polled on Germany)
1 comp. " " " " " "
2 crit. " " " " " " — i.e., how can they be experts on Germany after few days spent there, etc.

2 critical - general (you're too leftist)

1 req. further info on Jan. 12th story of mica

1 req. Dec. 26th (Man of the year)
1 crit. " " " " " " — didn't like choice of Medina

4 re Album

2 req. Dec. 2nd script (hydrology)

1 photo req.

3 crit. Acheson's Formosa policy (Jan. 12th)
1 req. Jan. 5th (Formosa)

3 comp. Dec. 22nd (Xmas carol, 23rd Psalm)

1 general - on Jan. 18th (H-Bomb)

1 re Jan. 2nd - (Census)

1 re Dec. 27th (offer to visit unwanted vets in hospitals)

1 sympathetic to Dr. Sander mercy killing

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92 TOTAL

JANUARY 11th, 1950
FAN MAIL

18	Xmas cards
21	req. Dec. 30th year-end poem
48	miscellaneous
1	req. Dec. 21st (shoppers for odd Xmas gifts)
1	re Dec. 21st " " " " " — offers cuspidors to shopper mentioned on program
4	re Dec. 19th (decision in Wn. to allow radios in busses)
1	req. Dec. 26th (Man of the year, Yugoslav trade)
3	quote req.
1	critical Jan. 3rd (Formosa)
X2	req. Jan. 3rd "
2	req. Jan. 5th (Formosa and ex-isolationists' aboutface)
4	critical Jan. 5th " " " " — (shows Taft & Hoover are great men
2	comp. Jan. 5th " " " " just because they did change their minds
19	comp. - general
4	req. info on Dec. 27th (Vets in hospitals unwanted by relatives)
1	req. name of Xmas carol(Dec.22nd)
1	crit. Dec. 26th mention of Judge Medina as "most patient man of year"
1	req. Dec. 12th (Vienna and washing machines)
1	req. Dec. 2nd (water shortage)
4	pro-F. Lewis, anti-Murrow
1	anti-F. Lewis, pro-Murrow
4	comp. Dec. 22nd (23rd Psalm)
X3	crit. - (Pronunciation, piece on Eisenhower, etc.)
1	req. biography
3	comp. Album
2	script requests — Jan. 2nd (Census) Jan. 6th (Economic report, repairs on House)
153	TOTAL

JANUARY 10, 1950
FAN MAIL

99	req. Midcentury report - January 1st
51	comments - Midcentury report - Jan. 1st (predominantly comp.)
15	comp. Casey - Dec. 23rd
16	miscellaneous
12	req. info on Shallmar
19	contributions for Shallmar
13	Xmas cards
8	request Dec. 30th year-end poem
5	comp. - general
2	req. info on story of unwanted Veterans in hospitals (Dec. 27th)
2	req. Dec. 2nd (water shortage)
1	crit. pronunciation
1	comp. Dec. 22nd (Xmas carol)
3	comp. Album
1	req. Dec. 15th script (Eisenhower, Steel raise, etc.)
1	pro-Murrow, anti-F. Lewis
1	quote req.
1	thanks for choosing his quote for "Word"
251	TOTAL

DECEMBER 27, 1949

FAN MAIL

46	re Dec. 13th (Shallmar) - plus approximately $850. in contributions
25	christmas cards
25	miscellaneous
16	pro-Fulton Lewis, anti-Murrow (Jordan story)
5	anti-Lewis, pro-Murrow
2	comp. Dec. 19th (radios in busses)
1	req. " " " " "
3	crit. Dec. 9th (Eisenhower speech cf. Ball's speech)
3	req. misc. information
1	crit. grammar
4	req. Dec. 12th (washing machines in Vienna)
6	req. Dec. 2nd (water shortage)
2	re " "
1	req. Dec. 15th (Sparkman committee hearings on low income farmers)
1	quote req.
4	re Album
4	comp. Nov. 23rd (missing sailors in China)
2	req. Casey's return engagement
7	comp. - general
1	job application
1	req. Dec. 14th script (Urey - Paris Fashions)
1	critical - says Bishop Oxnam's anti-catholic remarks not newsworthy
2	ask what are ten basic jokes you mentioned Barkley knew
162	TOTAL

FAN MAIL Summaries
DECEMBER 13th, 1949

36	Fulton Lewis-Jordan story - 3 pro-Murrow
26	req. Dec. 2nd script - (Water)
6	re " " " "
2	crit. Dec. 9th (Eisenhower and Ball speeches)
1	comp. Nov. 28th piece on sailors in China
17	miscellaneous
2	req. Nov. 21st script (Iran)
1	req. Dec. 6th and 7th scripts (Jordan story + World Labor conference)
3	req. info on new album
4	about sponsor, commercial, etc.
2	req. Casey's return engagement
1	in favor of health insurance
1	critical - general
4	req. unrelated info
9	complimentary - general
1	thanks for earlier letter
116	TOTAL

FAN MAIL Summaries
DECEMBER 2nd, 1949

12	comp. Nov. 23rd (missing sailors in China)
1	re " " " " " " - says was in China last year and doubts that Navy abandoned sailors.
3	comp. Nov. 22nd (school kids in Bklyn. watching UN TV show)
2	req. " "
2	req. Nov. 21st script (Iran)
1	req. Nov. 28th (recognition of Communist China)
9	miscellaneous
1	submits program idea
1	sends news clip on new Album
2	req. info on album
1	comp. album (Vol I and II)
1	Xmas card
1	sends Xmas poem
1	re Nov. 29th (rearming Germany) -
3	req. unrelated info
1	req. Casey's Xmas broadcast
1	asks you investigate conditions in Utica State Hospital
43	TOTAL

FAN MAIL Summary
NOVEMBER 30th, 1949

14	comp. Nov. 23rd (Missing sailors in China)
2	critical Nov. 23rd (Lilienthal interview)
1	asks if attacks on Lilienthal are true
9	miscellaneous
2	quote req.
1	comp. Nov. 21st (Iran)
1	req. info - names of Republicans who criticized government's handling of Ward case
2	comp. Nov. 24th (Thanksgiving - album excerpts)
1	req. Nov. 22nd (UN TV show in Brooklyn)
2	comp. " " " " " " "
1	req. Nov. 11th (Truman on Civil Rights, football in Hungary)
2	comp. " " " " " " " " "
3	comp. - general
3	req. info on Album
1	sends program idea
45	TOTAL

NOVEMBER 21st, 1949

19		script requests - (4, November 1st - budget (1, Nov. 3rd - Germany — GOP funds, etc. (1, Nov. 7th - Nehru (1, Nov. 17th - Barkley the bridegroom (1, Oct. 28th - stock crash (8, Nov. 9th - analysis of election results (1, Oct. 10th - what 81st Congress accomplished (1, Sept. 14th - Nigerian (1, Nov. 16th (Hector McNeil's speech at UN
17		miscellaneous
1		doubts validity of report on Jewish conductor in Vienna opera (Oct. 27th)
1		crit. quote from Wall St. Journal on [redacted] research
2		req. info on new album
2		suggestions for future broadcasts
6	[redacted]	complimentary - general
5		req. further info on Lilienthal book (Nov. 10th)
2		comp. Nov. 17th (Barkley)
2		req. unrelated info
2		re commercial
1		offers you 2 quote books for free
2		quote req.
1		critical - says you're pro-British
1		req. biographical info
64		TOTAL

Fan Mail Summaries

NOVEMBER 14th, 1949
FAN MAIL

27	Script requests: (18, Nov. 1st (U.S. Budget) (1, Nov. 3rd (Nobel Prize) (1, Nov. 9th (election results, John L. Lewis record) (2, ~~NEX~~ Oct. 28th (stock crash) (1, Nov. 2nd (Dulles-Lehman, Place names, Churchill & press) (2, Oct. 26th (automobiles) (1, Oct. 25th (Congressional Record) (1, Oct. 27th (Jewish conductor in Vienna)
6	re contest
1	req. info relative to Nov. 4th script
1	crit. Nov. 1st (Budget)
1	re Nov. 1st - suggests national lottery to help budget
2	comp. Election day - excerpts from Album No. II
1	comp. - general
1	~~comp.~~ Nov. 7th (Nehru)
1	comp. Oct. 28th (Stock crash)
1	re Oct. 26th (automobiles) - has idea for solving N.Y. parking problem
4	req. outside information
8	miscellaneous
1	req. biographical material
55	TOTAL

FAN MAIL Summary
~~NOVEMBER~~ 11th, 1949

7	script requests - (1, Oct. 17th - DP legislation (1, Oct. 19th - Unification, with Bradley tapes (1, Oct. 28th - Stock crash (1, Sept. 13th - Security and welfare state (1, June 14th - Commencement (1, Oct. 25th - Congressional Record (1, wants first broadcast made in 1947
9	crit. your stand on DP legislation (Oct. 17th script)
7	complimentary - general
6	req. contest information
3	req. unrelated info
1	comp. Oct. 13th (review of Communist trial)
8	miscellaneous
41	TOTAL

NOVEMBER 7, 1949

Fan Mail Summaries

31	script requests —	(8, Oct. 26th on autos (2, Oct. 25th on Congressional Record, small businesses committee (1, Oct. 18th on Nourse resignation, Lessuer on Vishinsky (1, Oct. 27th, story of Polish submarine Orzel (10, Nov. 1st, on budget deficit (6, Oct. 28th, stock crash of '29 (1, Oct. 5th on Dodger fan (1, Nov. 3, 1948 - day after Truman victory (1, June 14th, Commencement address
5	complimentary on particular scripts -	(1, piece on Dr. Nourse (2, " " autos (1, " " stock crash (1, " " Congressional Record
9	req. contest info	
1	thanks for check for winning word	
1	req. material on socialized medicine	
1	sends story on big and little business	
2	on unification	
1	req. biographical material	
3	" picture	
1	" autograph	
2	suggestions for future broadcasts	
2	re sponsor's product	
6	req. unrelated info	
1	crackpot	
1	on Indonesia	
20	miscellaneous (inc. general complimentary)	
90	TOTAL	

OCTOBER 17, 1949
FAN MAIL

12	complimentary
7	critical (2 against arming of Europe by U.S., 1 didn't like Oct. 3 Navy story, 1 says story on Leland Olds shows you're "pink", 1 doesn't like you to report on sports, 1 crit. Sept. 26th quote used, 1 says Sept. 30 story using world headlines in sports lingo very unfunny)
18	script requests (1, Oct. 3 - Navy (1, interview with R. A. Butler (3, description of typical Dodger fan (1, how to harness a horse (1, story of Nigerian (1, Oct. 4th - steel strike (1, piece on Brunei (1, Sept. 22nd - on European arms program (5, Sept. 30th - world headlines in baseball lingo (1, June 14th - commencement (1, piece on Churchill (1, Oct. 6th - Navy inquiry, Red Barber on series)
3	req. autograph
18	miscellaneous (inc. 2 pro-Navy in current inquiry, quote req., etc.)
58	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1949

1	re military aid for Europe
1	re Truman and announcement of Russian explosion (says announcement was timed politically)
2	re atomic explosion in Russia
1	says you're getting smug - crit. "paternalistic" attitude toward Hottelet in interview
1	suggests world citizenship organization
1	req. tickets to broadcast
1	sends excerpts on theosophy
1	crit. pronunciation (he's wrong)
1	re quotation contest
1	complimentary
1	from Communist - "commentators and their imperialistic masters,"etc.
3	req. autograph
1	crit. - says you're anti-Russian
1	from religious crackpot
1	req. September 28th (Churchill & Parliament - singing mouse)
1	req. Sept. 20th (steel report, devaluation) and Sept. 22nd (arms for Europe)
19	TOTAL

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1949
FAN MAIL

1 req. Sept. 21st script (Brunei, Borneo and story on baseball stadium managers)
1 re " " (tells of experience when he was in Brunei)
2 req. further info on Brunei as a place to live
1 crit. Sept. 21st (says you have fallen to the lowest level in broadcasting,-sports reporting)

1 sends clip from N. Y. Post of June 1, 1945 (story with your by-line)

1 sends open letter to Truman on Department of Justice

1 asks help in verifying a quote

3 comp. - general

3 critical Sept. 22nd (Arms program - say you're warmonger)
2 comp. " " " "

1 req. Sept. 16th (Costello interview)

1 req. Sept. 14th (letter from Nigerian)

1 sends news story - suggests it could be basis for commentary on Soviet Union

1 req. quote of Sept. 23rd (Bilienthal)

1 sends "random thoughts" on life

1 thank for letter

3 req. Sept. 13th script (search for security and the welfare state)

---

25 TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 1949

9 req. Sept. 14th (letter from dejobbed Nigerian)
2 re " " " " " " -- had seen letter earlier in Reader's Digest
1

8 req. September 13th (search for security and welfare state)
1 re " " " " " " " "
3 comp. " " " " " " " "

1 comp. September 16th (Costello interview)
3 req. " " " "

4 comp. Sept. 15th (anniversary of battle of Britain)
1 req. " " " " " " "

4 complimentary - general

1 re Album - would like you to record for audio-visual education project

1 suggests Samuel Rosenman for Supreme Court

1 on price of food

1 from pro-Communist farmer

1 request picture

2 quote requests (Sept. 12th)

1 re submarine invention

1 crit. your omission of Sept. 15th news item re Murray's wire to Fairless on "contributory pensions"

1 asks your advice in raising her grandson

1 says you're veering too much to the right

1 req. June 14th (commencement)

1 from loyal Texas fan

1 unintelligible

---

50 TOTAL

OCTOBER 31, 1949
FAN MAIL

8	complimentary - general
6	want contest rules
12	script requests (1, Oct. 3rd on Danube, Crommelin papers (1, Oct. 7th on Navy inquiry, Red Barber on baseball (1, Oct. 14th on Communist trial outcome (1, singing mouse (1, letter from dejobbed Nigerian (1, Oct.4th, on steel strike (2, description of a dodger fan (1, last year's piece on taxes)
6	comp. piece on DP legislation (Oct.17th)
1	crit. " " " " " "
4	quote requests
1	comp. Army Navy hearings coverage
2	comp. Oct. 14th report on Communist trial verdict
4	req. Murrow biographical material
8	miscellaneous
1	would enjoy hearing you re-tell Lowell Thomas' story of the trip to Tibet
1	suggests interview with Nehru on program
1	crit. of singing commercial
2	req. research material
1	offers to be interviewed on program
1	says you and Barber were poor sports re baseball series
59	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
SEPTEMBER 21st, 1949

13 requests Sept. 13th script (Socialism and the welfare state)
2 comp. " " "
3 re " " "

3 comp. Sept. 15th (9th anniversary of battle of Britain)
1 req. quote Sept. 15th " " " " "

1 comp. Sept. 14th (letter from dejobbed Nigerian)
3 req. " " " " " "

5 comp. - general

3 comp. Sept. 12th (school recordings)
1 req. Sept. 12th quotes on education

3 comp. Sept. 8th (definition of "statism")
1 re Sept. 8th " " "
2 req. Sept. 8th " " "
1 re Sept. 8th (piece on woman fired for cursing) - (letter from illustrator of Burges Johnson's "The Lost Art of Profanity")

1 West coast listener wants program on at later hour

1 re North Atlantic pact

1 req. May 6th (how to harness a horse)

2 critical - say you called Tito and Stalin "gangsters", stooped to name-calling (Sept. 9th ?)

2 req. Autographed pictures

2 comp. Sept. 9th (Tito)

1 re realism in the news

1 comp. Album

1 clipping from Portland Oregon - anti-Marshall Plan aid to England

1 req. August 31st script (anniversary of war)

1 quote req.

1 crit. of your use of Voltaire quote

1 letter from Texas listener

1 req. Sept. 5th (Labor Day speeches)

1 anti-Catholic

---

60 TOTAL

SEPTEMBER 12th, 1949

FAN MAIL

8 welcome back to the air

5 comp. - general

4 comp. Sept. 5th (Labor Day speeches)
1 req. " " " " "

4 req. June 14th (Commencement)

1 comp. - req. Mar. 8th piece on taxes

1 sends 2 essays addressed to students (from 90 year old man)

1 req. May 6th - (Harnessing a horse)

1 suggest that you make movie patterned after "I Can Hear It Now" records

2 comp. Album

1 says we are on the brink of war

1 req. August 31st script (10th anniversary of war)
1 comp. " " " " " " "

1 offers you letter from German friend with info he says is unknown to the U. S. government

1 sends plan for stabilizing currency - wants your opinion on it

1 comp. - says Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter have been dropped by CBS - suggests that CBS sign them

1 from author of book on blindness - sends copy of book - says wartime broadcast encouraged her

1 comp. June 8th script on N.E.A. and education - also req. material on totalitarianism

1 teacher req. biographical data for school course on radio

1 crit. of Lowell Thomas, of pronunciation when substituting for Thomas, of Mt. Holyoke, etc.

1 sends a solution to Great Britain's problem

1 sends clip on relative weight of men's and women's clothes (re June 29th piece on dressing for hot weather)

40 TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JULY 22nd, 1949

29 req. June 14th (commencements) --- TOTAL TO DATE: 163
1 re June 14th "

20 req. June 29th (hot weather clothes for men)
19 comp. " " " " " " "
1- crit. " " " " " " "

13- comp.

4 req. May 6th (Mark Twain on hitching a horse)

4 req. quote June 21st (Bernard Baruch on stock market)
1 re " " " " " " " "

3 wish you a happy summer

5 re Hiss trial (1 says you're biased for Hiss)

1 sends info on Senator Taft

1 asks you to identify man described in letter

1 re teaching in U. S.

1 req. picture

1 suspicious of loyalty of atomic scientists

1 quote req.

1 comp. on your stand on education

1 says you twist the news

1 asks if you have secret ambition to be sports reporter

2 crit. pronunciation

1 re weather

1 req. Capital Cloakroom script

1 polit. pamphlet

2 crit. of new format (1 dislikes "Campbell newscaster", other "one hot dish")

2 req. June 17th (Fathers Day)

2 miss program during summer - hope you'll be back soon

1 copy of letter to Elmo Roper re Nov. elections

1 anti-F.D.R.

1 re Communists

1 asks you to publicize the struggle for Hawaiian and Alaskan independence

1	anti-Catholic
1	re civil service exams for postmasters
1	re U. S. Policy in China
1	req. June 27th quote
1	pamphlet on F.E.P.C.
1	req. info where to get recorded speeches of F.D.R.
1	req. July 1st script
1	re taxes
1	anti-internationalism
1	req. news on world federation
1	resolution against education of Communists in American schools
1	sends book of poems
1	req. June 22nd script (Walcott-Charles fight)
1	submits quote
3	screwballs
141	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JUNE 23rd, 1949

59	request June 14th (Commencement) — TOTAL TO DATE: 135
2	re June 14th (Commencement) - 1 recent graduate asks for job
9	comp. June 8th (N.E.A. booklet on Communist teachers)
4	req. June 8th " "
2	re June 8th " "
4	comp. - general
1	req. June 10th (privileges of Senators, including mineral water)
3	req. June 9th (spy scares)
2	comp. June 9th " "
2	comp. Album
1	req. June 17th (Father's Day)
1	req. Peabody acceptance speech
1	re June 13th (Brannan's farm plan)
1	req. May 6th Twain piece on harnessing horse
1	thanks for earlier letter
1	req. June 13th quote be explained (outside of horse and inside of man)
1	re Frank Oppenheimer's former Communist membership
1	against admission of more DP's
1	sends clips illustrating [redacted] side of Southern news not often publicized
1	re National Anthem -
2	comp. June 6th (From New Orleans)
1	re socialized medicine
1	fears neo-Fascism
1	mental case
1	reg. autograph
1	asks help in bringing DP's over here
1	questions news item
1	re Campbell's soup
1	letter about democracy from anonymous 15-year-old
108	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JUNE 22nd, 1949

60	requests June 14th (Commencement) —(TOTAL TO DATE: 76)
4	comp. June 14th "
1	re June 14th " -doesn't think old men are responsible for world's troubles.
3	comp. - general
2	req. June 9th (Communist trials)
1	req. 5/6/ quote by Twain on harnessing horse
1	req. June 8th(N.E.A. booklet on Communist teachers)
1	thanx for earlier letter
1	asks opinion of House Un-American Activities committee
1	sends pamphlets on "equitism"
1	req. June 15th (outlook for a business depression)
1	re June 15th " " " " "
1	doesn't like announcer's phrase"Listen to Murrow tomorrow"
1	re Red trials
1	religious pamphlet
1	comp. May 27th (Rita-Aly wedding)
1	sends copy of letter to Met. Life Insurance Co. reviling CBS news department
1	discusses waste in packing potatoes
3	miscellaneous
86	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JUNE 20th, 1949
JUNE 21st, 1949

9	comp. June 8th (N.E.A. publication on government controlled education and Com. teachers)
4	req. June 8th " "
2	re June 8th " "
1	comp. June 6th (re Cabot, from N. Orleans)
1	comp. - general
1	req. 5/6 quote: How to harness horse
1	says you're in pay of Republicans, and out to smear Truman
1	comp. June 2nd (Lilienthal and Hiss cases)
1	re H. G. Wells (?)
1	req. you get CBS west coast stations to broadcast show at better time
1	article on suicide re Forrestal's death
1	comp. - disagrees with you re Lilienthal - thinks he's misguided
1	distressed by new reading of "This is the news" - misses pause after "This"...
1	req. June 9th script (spy scares)
26	TOTAL

JUNE 21st

16	request June 14th (Commencement)
3	comp.
2	req. 5/6 quote from Twain on harnessing a horse
1	req. autograph
1	poem
1	re June 2nd (Hiss trial)
1	comp. " " " "
1	copy of letter to Lowell Thomas
1	batch of clippings from loyal Texan
1	pamphlet on "struggle for Hungary"
1	quote request
1	crackpot
1	req. May 31st (record of 81st congress to date)
1	suggests CBS televise British gov't.-sponsored documentary films

CONT.

JUNE [illegible], 1949 (CONT.)

1	comp. June 1st (Lilienthal and Hiss cases)
1	req. June 6th (re Cabot, from N. Orleans)
1	req. 6/22 quote of Baruch on [illegible] stock market
35	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JUNE 10th, 1949

11	comp. May 27th (Rita-Aly wedding)
2	re May 31st (Truman and Congress' progress)
1	draws attention to Civil Service law giving veterans preference regardless of seniority
1	req. June 8th script (education and Comm. teachers - NEA booklet)
1	asks you publicize "true meaning" of Ireland Act of 1949 re Northern Ireland
1	req. broadcast made from Dachau in 1945
2	comp.
1	crit. your mention om May 30th of lynching in Ga.
1	re May 20th (veterans jailed in Vermont)
1	req. May 27th (Rita Aly wedding)
1	disgusted by May 27th (thought he would escape mention of Rita and Aly on news show)
1	crit. May 27th (says you "radio liberals" were scurrilous in reports of Wedding)
1	comp. album (also comp. May 27th-Rita, Aly)
2	religous-political pamphlets
27	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
TUESDAY, JUNE 7th, 1949

23 comp. May 27th (Rita - Aly wedding)

3 req. May 27th " " "

2 req. May 6th (Mark Twain on harnessing a horse)

7 comp. - general

1 req. May 23rd (Lilienthal - H. K. Smith on Foreign Ministers conference)
1 comp. " " "
1 re " " " (against Lilienthal continuing as A. E. C. chairman
1 S. Carolina listener - agrees with Sen. McCarran re Lilienthal - says TVA was "lousy with Communists"

1 suggests you read "Man that corrupted Hadleyburg" by Twain, re A. E. C. fellowships and Communism.

1 wire re Rutland veterans jailed for debt (May 20th)
1 letter " " " " " " "

1 asks tickets to broadcast

1 re social security

1 comp. Album

1 asks you give report on Forrestal, so that people can understand what public servants are up against.

1 pamphlet on equality

---

48 TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JUNE 2nd, 1949

2	req. May 6th Mark Twain story on hitching a horse
1	comp. May 23rd (report of Lilienthal investigation and hysteria re loss of uranium)
1	crit. " " (says statement "loss of a few grams of uranium" based on misinformation)
1	req. quote May 23rd
1	sends copy of letter to President supporting Lilienthal
1	re pronunciation
1	religious pamphlets
1	comp. (including a poem in your honor and invitation to high school graduation)
1	req. autograph
1	req. picture
1	describes disparity between Sevareid and L. Thomas in handling a news story on the same day
1	asks info on sale of poppies - why is their sale banned in the Pentagon
1	req. May 24th quote
1	crit. May 20th story on Vermont veterans jailed as debtors
1	comp. - general
16	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
TUESDAY, MAY 31st, 1949

9 complimentary

7 req. May 6th Twain piece on harnessing a horse
1 comp. " " " " " " " "

2 congratulations on Peabody award

1 re May 6th quote by Runyon

1 sends copies of letters to Congressmen

1 re Album

2 req. March 23rd script on Churchill

3 req. May 17th (Forrest Warren on cancer)
2 re " " " " " "

2 re May 20th (Veterans jailed in Vermont as debtors)(crit. your stand)
1 comp. " " " " " " "

4 req. May 12th script (Atomic fellowships)
1 re " " " " " (from student who is receiving an Atomic fellowship)

1 req. quote of May 9th (Sec'y. of State)

2 re May 16th (free speech decision by Supreme Court)
2 req. script May 16th
2 req. quote May 16th

1 listener on West Coast wants show rebroadcast at better time

1 pacifist

1 quote req.

1 req. info for world map he is preparing

1 re Atomic energy

3 submit quotes

1 sends copy of letter published in Boston paper on warfare and achievements of peace treaties

2 re Socialism

1 would like more of your own opinion on program - says can get facts elsewhere

1 comp. May 13th (from Mobile on Eglin Field)

3 more or less unintelligible

1 req. autographed picture

1 req. Howard K. Smith's scripts and Polk series
1 invites you to Texas

63 TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MONDAY, MAY 23rd, 1949

23 req. May 6th (Twain on Harnessing a Horse)
4 comp. " " " " " " "
2 crit. " " " " " " " (one felt piece should be done seriously)

1 crit. May 6th quote from Runyon (says quote is from Bible)

5 comp. (one would like to know how program could be listened to without commercials)

3 thanks for earlier letters

3 congratulations on Peabody Award
1 req. Peabody acceptance sppech

2 comp. May 9th (Acheson)

3 req. May 9th (Acheson)

2 req. May 9th quote

1 submits quote

1 req. quotations used every day

1 req. record of last "This is London"/broadcast for record collection

1 asks you to send "I Can Hear it Now" album

1 college class asks info re abuse of Marshall Plan by American Industry

1 req. May 12th quote on education

1 req. Cato quote

1 thanks for using woman correspondent on CBS news of world

1 comp. May 5th - Berlin blockade roundup by correspondents

1 wants Howard K. Smith's address

1 re depression

1 req. info on news item used last year

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61 TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MAY 16th, 1949

10 req. May 6th (Twain on harnessing horse)
5 comp. May 6th " " " "

2 req. May 2nd (Lister Hill's proposal re Federal Aid to Education) (1req. by Hill)
4 comp. May 2nd " " " " " " " " (1 liked your stand on the Aly Khan, I. Bergman incidents)

3 comp. - general

1 comp. - prefers broadcasts to letters written as Vice President

1 says you're biased

3 comp. May 5th (round table on Berlin blockade)

1 re May 5th (says you're partial to men reporters - where was a woman reporter in round table?)

2 crit. May 5th (says you should retract statement to effect that Catholics want war with Russia) (actual item was quote from Henry Wallace's testimony on Pact, in which he said "certain elements of Church want war")

2 req. Polk report no. 4

1 crit. your "glowing" attitude on Bevin (March 21st)

1 req. biographical material

1 submits quote

1 req. May 3rd (Bradley's testimony on Pact)

1 req. April 6th (Newspapers)

1 req. material on Communism for school paper

1 req. info. on news item

1 wants to know if you consider the "Bible Prophecy angle" on news

1 req. May 4th quote

1 discusses ignorance of public on current events

2 re Russia

1 college group wants your opinion on role education should play in the conflict between U.S. and U.S.S.R.

1 re Foreign Policy Assn. letter

1 crit. pronuncation

1 req. April 28th (story on Postoffice Department)

50 TOTAL

THURSDAY, MAY 5th, 1949

FAN MAIL

4	congratulations on Peabody
3	comp.
2	re Report No. 4 - Polk
2	req. Report No. 4 - Polk
1	req. April 25th (Bryson on Hoover report)
1	wants to know where to get Hoover report
1	comp. - but you could inject more capitalistic, less Socialistic talk into broadcast
1	re Ap. 12th (Vienna) - says no passes were required last summer to go from zone to zone in Vienna
1	doesn't believe Costello's Ap. 28th report on China - says true report is given by Committee for Democratic Far Eastern Policy
1	req. Menken's address
1	req. Feb. 17th script (Weizmann)
1	quote req.
1	req. picture with Bob Dixon
1	re U.S. China policy
1	crit. pronunciation
1	letter from mental patient
23	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
WEDNESDAY, MAY 3rd, 1949

9 congratulations on Peabody, CBS Board appointment

5 complimentary

1 req. April 22nd (Health Insurance)
1 re April 22nd " " — suggest you study Hoover report on hospitals
2 crit. Ap. 22nd " " — 1 says you speak for "big boys" of the A.M.A.; 1 says you're crit. of A.M.A. by calling them "Trade Union".

3 req. Ap. 25th (Bryson on Hoover report)
2 want to know where to get Hoover report mentioned by Bryson

1 re Easter seal drive

1 req. vocational advice

1 req. Peabody acceptance speech

2 req. Mar. 15th (Ackman card on taxes)

2 req. picture
1 req. autograph

1 req. Baruch piece (review of Sat. Eve. Post article - Ap. 21st)

2 req. biographical material

1 req. help in finding missing relative

1 re album

2 complimentary - Polk report number 4

1 says you're making broadcasts entirely too international

1 re Foreign Policy letter -- suggests you discuss next issue of F.P.A. bulletin on subject of Spain and Portugal in relation to Atlantic Pact.

2 req. Ap. 14th (Soviet claims re science)

1 req. Ap. 6th (newspapers)

1 quote req.

1 re Truman's policies

1 req. info on Hope diamond, "having heard many of your commentaries on that subject"

1 req. several April scripts

1 crit. your pronunciation

1 req. Menken's address

1 req. April 15th (Menken interview)

1 comp. Ap. 19th (Hollenbeck on baseball)

51 TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FRIDAY, APRIL 29th, 1949

22	congratulations on Peabody award
2	req. Peabody acceptance speech
5	comp. - general
5	comp. April 19th (Hollenbeck and baseball story) -- (1 from Negro who applauds your attitude toward his race)
1	req. Ap. 19th " " " "
4	re socialized medicine (April 22nd)
2	req. Ap. 14th (claims of Russian scientists)
2	crit. Ap. 14th " " " "
1	re Ap. 14th " " " "
2	thanks for scripts sent
1	comp. Ap. 21st (review of Baruch article)
1	req. Feb. 17th (Weizmann)
1	crit. Ap. 18th (Polk trial) -- (says you're "hysteria-mad")
1	req. Ap. 12th (American - Russian situation in Berlin)
1	req. Mar. 15th (Ackman tax card) and Feb. 21st (Orlando)
1	asks how a poor man can live
1	re slums
1	for deporting Paul Robeson
1	re Atlantic Pact (against it)
1	req. autograph
1	re Ernie Pyle
1	says Robeson does not speak for his race
1	re Foreign Policy Assn. letter
59	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MONDAY, APRIL 25th, 1949

3	re April 14th (Russian claims regarding inventions) — (1 says you sound like "frightened liberal")
1	comp.
1	copy of letter to another network, in which you are recommended
2	re April 18th (Polk trial)
1	letter from blind woman
1	re Menken interview (Ap. 15th)
1	req. March 11th (Warburg interview)
1	req. quote of Ap. 12th
1	req. quote of Ap. 7th
1	req. your aid in drive to keep the Freedom Train from being scuttled
1	re album
1	req. autographed picture
15	TOTAL

FAN MAIL

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1949

5	req. April 6th (newspapers)
1	req. Ap. 14th (claims of Russian inventors)
2	re Ap. 14th " " " "
1	req. Mar. 15th (Ackman's card on taxes)
1	req. Mar. 23rd (Churchill)
1	req. Ap. 15th (Menken interview)
1	re " " " "
1	req. Ap. 12th (German trade)
1	re Trenton case of 6 Negroes - says Hollenbeck is only reporter to have mentioned story
1	sends poetry
1	crit. pronunciation
1	Easter card
1	suggests breakdown of gov't. appropriation figures: instead of "6 billion", "4 thousand tractors", etc.
1	req. info on news item (Ap. 14th)
9	comp. - general
1	crit. new announcer
1	says you're anti-Russian propagandist
1	req. name of head of Federal Security Agency
1	thank you for script
1	offers info on people claims you are searching for
1	req. picture
1	offers to send you 2 rare old books as gift.
35	TOTAL

FAN MAIL

APRIL 18th, 1949

4	req. April 6th (newspapers)
1	comp. Ap. 6th "
4	comp. - general
1	enc. clipping giving Southern point of views on cloture
1	req. Mar. 15th (Ackman's tax card)
1	asks that Freedom Train be continued (Ap. 7)
1	req. Ap. 7th (Justice Douglas' speech)
1	copy of letter to Gov. of N. C. re Graham's appointment as Senator
1	comp. Ap. 1st (Tribute to Chappell)
1	req. vocational advice
1	thanks for answering his letter
1	letter from mental patient
1	req. Feb. 23rd (Worcester)
19	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
APRIL 15th, 1949

18	req. Ap. 6th (uses of newspapers)
8	comp. Ap. 6th (newspapers)
6	comp. - general
1	req. Ap. 4th (signing of pact)
2	re Ap. 4th " " "
1	req. Mar. 11th (Warburg)
1	req. Mar. 15th (Ackman's card on taxes)
X 2	req. Mar. 23rd (Churchill)
2	req. Mar. 30th (Bulletin of Atomic scientists - McMahon)
1	req. Feb. 23rd (Worcester)
1	wants advice on how to sell idea for radio show
1	submits idea for radio show - gratis
2	comp. Ap. 1st (Bevin)
1	re April 7th (Freedom Train)
1	re Mar. 17th (St. Patrick's day review of the year)
1	copy of petition to deny Fritz Kuhn admission
1	req. Mar. 29th quote
50	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
APRIL 8th, 1949

8	re Chapell tribute (April 1st)
9	comp. - general
5	re Mar. 30th (1 req., 4 want to know where to get Bulletin of Atomic Scientists)
4	req. Churchill (Mar. 23rd) — TOTAL TO DATE: 14
1	re Churchill (Mar. 23rd)
3	req. Mar. 15th (Ackman card on taxes) — TOTAL TO DATE: 189
2	crit. piece on Bevin (Ap. 1)
1	req. Ap. 4th (signing of Pact)
1	comp. Ap. 4th " " "
1	anti-commentators - says you're subversive
1	req. record of Ralph Bunche played Feb. 24th
1	req. Warburg (Mar. 11th)
3	re Communism
1	req. info on obtaining records of famous speeches
1	req. Mar. 29th script (Communism)
1	req. name of Senator who defended Churchill on Senate floor
1	re Churchill's Boston speech
1	re Communism in Italy
1	req. Mar. 29th quote
1	anti-Catholic
1	re historical cycles
1	submits poem
1	asks if you are "pinkish"
1	re Salvation Army - asks you to investigate before plugging it.
1	req. biographical material
1	letter from blind woman
1	complains about husband's addiction to your program - interferes with dinner
54	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
APRIL 5th, 1949

13	req. March 15th (Ackman's card on taxes) — Total to date: 186
10	req. March 23rd (Churchill)
3	comp. Churchill (Mar. 23)
1	re Churchill (Mar.23)
3	re Mar. 24th (Communism) — inc. 1 req.
1	req. Mar. 8th (Letter to Uncle Sam) — TOTAL to date: 87
2	quote req.
1	re Girl Scouts
1	re Dewey
3	comp. - general
1	re Rankin veterans pension bill vote
1	req. Mar. 21st (compare Eisenhower and Baruch speeches to Mayors convention)
1	re Mar. 21st " " " " " " " "
1	req. info on the Perons
1	submits article on Russia to you for sale
1	submits poetry
1	submits quote
1	re Mar. 28th (Germany)
1	req. Feb. 21st (Orlando) — wants quote on democracy by 14 year old boy
1	re Atlantic Pact
1	?????
49	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MARCH 31st, 1949

14	req. for Mar. 15th (Ackman's card on taxes) — TOTAL TO DATE: 173
1	asks for an album (can't afford to buy one)
1	req. more albums
1	req. Mar. 17th (history between two St. Patrick's Days)
1	req. Feb. 21st (from Orlando - 14 yr. old's definition of democracy)
1	req. Mar. 24th (Communism in America)
1	req. Feb. 14th (Health Insurance)
6	comp.-general
1	re immunity of radio reporters (bill being considered in Tenn.)
1	re housing
1	req. info on secret spy hearings in Munich
1	re women in government
1	re Mar. 17th quote on Easter Seal drive
1	re air lift
1	says you and "rest of foreign born commentators responsible for the mess the world's in" — want to see
1	re March 21st story about the golfer - has an equally incredible "hole in one" story.
34	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MARCH 28th, 1949

25	re Churchill piece (March 23rd) - inc. 16 requests
6	req. Mar. 15th (Ackman's card on taxes) — TOTAL TO DATE: 159
5	re Mar. 24th (effect of Communism on American public opinion) - (one says you're Com. appeaser)
3-	req. Mar. 24th " " " " " " "
1	req. Mar. 8th (letter to Uncle Sam) — TOTAL TO DATE: 86
2	re Warburg (Mar. 11th)
1	quote submitted
1	says we should attend to domestic problems before foreign ones
1	re Mar. 22nd (open and secret votes on veterans pension bill)
1	comp. your efforts on behalf of the letter-carriers
1	re Atlantic Pact
1	req. info on city in Washington said to be moved because of atom plant being built there.
1	re religion
1	copy of letter to McGohey
1	copy of letter to State Department re Polk
1	wants appointment to discuss world problems with you
1	req. info on statement by Charles Luckman reported in Dec.
1	req. info on Wm. Shirer, for Journalism thesis — Want to see —
1	req. info on Mildred Gillars
1	req. Mar. 21st story about golfer who made 2 holes in one.
6	complimentary - general
62	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MARCH 25th, 1949

83	request March 15th (Ackman's card on taxes) — TOTAL TO DATE: 153
4	req. March 8th (Letter to Uncle Sam) — TOTAL TO DATE: 85
2	comp. March 8th " " " "
7	re March 17th (happenings between St. Patrick's Day '48 and '49) (inc. 3 req., one letter anti-St. Patrick's Day)
3	re Warburg (March 11)
3	comp. - general
1	crit. pronunciation of "Queuille"
1	quote submitted
1	re income taxes
1	req. info on those earning more than a million $ in '48
1	asks comment on handbill circulated in Cincinnati by Communists re Mindszenty
1	re justice in U.S. courts
1	re Atlantic Pact
1	asks info on reduced prices of jeeps (Mar. 17th)
1	asks you to plead cause of federal aid for teachers.
111	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1949

55	requests for Mar. 15th script (card from Ackman on variety of taxes) - Total to date: 70
7	req. March 8th (Letter to Uncle Sam on Taxes) - Total to date: 81
5	comp. Warburg interview (Mar.11th)
1	crit. " " " " - says he's naive, biased
4	re income taxes
1	imaginary letter to Uncle Sam thanking him for WPA, etc. aid received
1	crit. Mar. 15th (Ackman card) - says you fell for postcard gag.
2	req. autographed picture
1	re Mar. 16th anecdote about Irishmen in Lancaster bomber - from ex-RCAF man who corrects altitude.
2	comp.
1	req. info on Atomic plant in N.Mexico
1	req. Mar. 14th (Brandeis and Holmes on wire tapping)
1	req. Mar. 9th and 10th (Pact)
1	copy of letter to Sen. Bricker
1	re China aid
1	req. word for Mar. 10th to be used in an Opinion Judge is drawing up
85	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MONDAY, MARCH 21st, 1949

15	req. March 15th (Mr. Ackman's card on taxes)
5	req. March 8th (letter to Uncle Sam) — TOTAL to date: 74
1	re March 15th (card on taxes)
3	req. Warburg script (March 11th)
2	comp. Warburg script(Mar. 11)
1	req. Mar. 9th (Pact)
1	says you encourage fear of spies and hate of Communists by reporting fact that latest alleged spy came to US via UN.
1	Casey (also complimentary Mar. 8th letter to Uncle Sam)
1	comp. album
1	re quality of radio programs in general.
31	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FRIDAY, MARCH 18th, 1949

58	re March 8th (letter to Uncle Sam on taxes) - 43 req., 15 comp....TOTAL to date:69
10	complimentary - general
9	re Warburg interview (Mar. 11th) - (3 req.)
5	re March 7th (Let's talk about Communism) - inc. 1 req.
4	re March 9th (Atlantic Pact) - inc. 2 req.
1	re Atlantic Pact - says U.S. should know facts
1	req. March 1st (Stennis - filibuster)
1	req. Feb. 16th (thinks Count Von Luckner was mentioned in news item)
1	re Garry Davis and Peace Movement
1	req. info on Communism
1	req. info on Siamese unrest
1	thinks broadcast sponsored by Ivory Soap - comp. (good example of sponsor indentification)
1	thanks for script sent
2	req. autographs and pictures
1	re Alger Hiss case
1	re unemployment
1	req. record information
1	submit quote
1	req. week of scripts for school project
1	re filibustering
1	re South
1	letter of thanks from the Zionist Org. of America for your Feb. 17th script on Weismann.
104	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
Wednesday, MARCH 16th, 1949

10	req. March 8th (letter to Uncle Sam)
1	comp. March 8th " " " "
9	re March 7th ("let's talk about Communism" in U.S.) - 4 comp., 3 disagree with you, 1 req. quote, etc.
1	crit. Feb. 23rd (Worcester) - felt you made fun of New England
1	re Feb. 23rd quote and its author
2	req. March 1st quote
2	re Truman SOB speech
1	complimentary Feb. 28th (filibuster - Lucas, live)
1	req. you keep listeners informed on Health Insurance battle
1	asks support for non-Veteran employees of Federal Government
1	comp.
1	re Navajo indians - since your broadcast more than a year ago, has done best to help them.
1	comp. Album
1	req. by Senator Holland for March 1st piece referring to his part in filibuster proceedings
1	anti-war
1	req. Feb. 24th (Bunche)
35	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FRIDAY, MARCH 11th, 1949

10	requests Feb. 23rd script (Worcester)
4	comp. " " " "
4	req. Feb. 17th (Wiezmann)
4	comp. piece on B-50 flight (March 2nd)
3	req. Feb. 24th (Dr. Bunche)
2	req. autograph (sent)
2	req. picture
1	req. March 3rd script (Louis Johnson appointment) (sent)
1	critical pronun. of "columnist"
6	quote requests (inc. Feb. 28, Mar.1)
2	re cows (March 2nd story of "Iodine")
1	has no sympathy for farmers "being squeezed 1%"
1	re secret intelligence bill(March 4th) : against secrecy
1	req. your comment on fellow commentators - for school project
2	letters from a mental patient
1	re Album - inquires where can buy whole album of FDR
3	re President's SOB speech
2	req. Feb. 21st script (Orlando) - liked 14 yr. old's definition of democracy
1	re Vatican (?)
2	re pronun. of"Bahston" (Feb. 23rd)
1	re Mindszenty and Bulgarian clergymen
2	re health insurance
1	tells story of Arctic experiences
1	asks support for National Retirement Insurance Bill
1	anti-Truman on filibuster issue
1	from loyal Texas listener
1	req. script Mar. 3rd (Molotov-Vishinsky shift)
3	comp.
1	submits quotes
1	re depression

MORE

FAN MAIL - 3/11/49 - cont'd.

2	re Feb. 25th script : 1 says Dems not majority in Congress 1 says Truman has backing of people
1	req. March 1st (MacArthur's interview by British journalist)
1	says you don't like the South
1	req. piece on Newfoundland (Feb. 18th)
1	copy of letter sent to Trib. re Homer Bigart's articles
1	re Munich secret trials
1	re women's rights
1	re Feb. 28th script (filibuster - Lucas, live)
75	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MARCH 3rd, 1949

20-	re Feb. 23rd (from Worcester, Mass.) - inc. 10 requests — Total to date: 28
8	re Feb. 17th (Weizmann) - inc. 7 req. — Total to date: 87
7	re Feb. 25th (Pres. Truman's SOB speech) - (2 agree with Pres.)
6	re Feb. 24th (Ralph Bunche) - (4 req.)
3	complimentary
2	quote req.
1	Casey
1	crit. of your interpreting the news - says you should merely report it.
1	album
1	re Feb. 18th (Newfoundland)
1	re Feb. 21st (from Orlando)
1	says statement on Feb. 25th about the Conservative defeat in Hammersmith, Eng. is inaccurate - says Hammersmith is distinctly Socialist stronghold
1	req. info on speakers who are comparable to Churchill
1	from faithful Texas listener
54	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
MARCH 1st, 1949

Chaim Weizmann

55	letters re Feb. 17th script (inc. 42 req.) - Total: 79
8	re Feb. 23rd (Worcester, Mass.) inc. 4 req.
4	re Feb. 14th (health insurance) - one suggests D.P. doctors be sent to communities lacking medical care.
3	re Casey - (1 req. record of broadcast)
3	req. info on Westsal (Feb. 18th)
3	complimentary
3	re Feb. 21st (Orlando, Fla.) inc. 1 req.
2	req. Feb. 8th script (Dewey)
1	critical of Greet's advice on pronunciation of Newfoundland (from English Professor)
1	re Feb. 18th - wants tenants to have say, now that Shadell has given landlords' case
1	thanks for writing to a pupil in grade school
1	re election
1	req. Feb. 16th script(secret trials at Munich)
1	wonders why he can get commercials very clearly on his radio, while E.R. M. doesn't come over well (Fryeburg, Me.)
1	wants advice on how to become overseas correspondent
1	crit. of Feb. 22nd ski story out of Russia
1	req. info as to where to get album (forwarded to Murphy, CRI)
1	discusses possibilities of war
1	ex-GI on the trial of Axis Sally
1	Jehovah's witness writes on politics and Bible
1	re Truman
1	req. name of Slocum's book (Dec. 9)
1	req. autographed picture
96	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FEBRUARY 25th, 1949

18	requests for Feb. 17th script (Weizmann) (Total: 24)
1	crit. your pronunciation of "harass"
1	re Congress and power
1	req. info on goiter as discussed by Lilienthal (Jan. 31st)
2	re Feb. 18th (Newfoundland) (1 req. item on Selden Edner)
1	req. picture
1	comp. on your reporting of salt substitutes (Feb. 18)
1	wants to know if Duggan's parents were Jewish
1	re civilization (?) - encloses letter addressed to Lowell Thomas from inmate of state asylum.
27	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FEBRUARY 23rd, 1949

18	re Compulsory health insurance (Feb. 14th script) reaction to piece: pro-4, con-6, req.-5, general-3.
3	re Mindszenty
3	re Invitation to Learning appearance
2	Album
2	re Feb. 9th (1 req., one says you're talking us into depression - script was on the general economic outlook)
4	quote req.
3	comp. (2 mention Casey)
1	crit. Jan. 28th (Communist trials in N. Y.) - says you're Leftish
2	re Feb. 17th (Weizmann) (inc. one req. - plus 4 phone req.: total - 6)
2	comp. piece on Un-American ban of radio and newsreel
1	how can we criticize trial methods abroad when we are guilty of injustice in own courts.
1	req. Feb. 11th (North Atlantic Pact)
1	re Feb. 15th (disagrees: says Europeans know our Constitution better than we do)
1	req. picture
1	letter from blind woman
2	letters from same loyal Texas fan
47	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FEBRUARY 17, 1949

12	re Un-American Activities committee ban on radio (total of 25)
7	comp. - general
6	re Lilienthal (Jan. 31st) (2 comp.)
5	Mindszenty (1 disagrees with you - 1 says you're unfavorable to Mindszenty)
4	re Jan. 27th (Communist trial in N. Y.) (2req.)
3	Casey
3	re Jan. 19th (previous inaugurations) (2 req.)
3	re rent and housing legislation (1 mentions Feb. 8th script)
2	quote req.
1	req. title of Slocum's book (Dec. 9th)
1	re Feb. 7th (disagrees with statement "average income is 3-thousand")
1	diatribe on religion and politics
1	says farmers losing money
1	re President's message at inauguration
1	req. info on Martha Boswell (Thanxgiving program)
1	req. Feb. 2nd script (Russians and treaties)
1	re peace
1	says outlaw Communist party
1	re Univ. of Washington's red investigation
1	req. picture
56	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FEBRUARY 17, 1949

3	re Mindszenty (one says you're liar, withheld info damaging to Mindszenty - 2 complimentary)
2	re Invitation to Learning
2	re report of Bradley's speech on fight between Army and Air Force for division of funds - both from members of Air Force Assn., who naturally disagree.
1	req. Feb. 9th script (commodities and economic outlook)
1	re housing subsidies
1	asks you if de Courcy's "Intelligence Digest" is valid
1	copy of wire sent to Thomas E. Dewey
1	hates Campbell commercials
1	req. info on study in Europe this summer
1	copy of In Fact
1	comp.
1	religious tracts
1	req. picture
1	req. Jan. 31st (Lilienthal interview)
1	critical your pronunciation of "harass"
1	req. Alex Kendrick's address
1	clipping from Asheville N. C. Citizen, quoting your broadcast on Dr. Graham
1	sends prayer for the nation
22	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FEBRUARY 17th, 1949

8	re Un-American Activities committee ban on radio (inc. 1 crit.) — Total to date: 33
8	re Mindszenty case (inc. 1req. for Feb. 7th script, 4 comp., 2 crit.)
3	comp.
2	anti- rent control
2	comp. Feb. 11th (Atlantic pact)
1	req. Feb. 10th script -
1	crit. Feb. 9th (business outlook, gov't. forecasts, etc.)
1	req. Feb. 9th (" " " " ")
1	crit. Feb. 3rd (report on Dr. Graham, says why didn't you mention the Humphrey report)
1	req. answers to series of questions on "qualities important for teaching"
1	req. Jan. 12th script (trend to socialization in government)
1	re stock market slump
1	corrects pronunciation of "harass"
1	says corporations are cause of inflation
1	req. name of Slocum's book (Dec. 9th)
1	re Invitation to Learning broadcast
1	req. info on bankruptcies in '48
1	req. you comment on U. of Washington reds.
1	Valentine.
37	TOTAL

FEBRUARY 14, 1949

10	re Feb. 1st (House Un-American Activities committee ban on radio) - 2 disagree with you
4	Album - 1 says the date of Hindenburg disaster on records is in error.
1	asks you to comment on USSR-Yugoslav rift
1	req. January 18th script - (color piece on Wn. before the inauguration)
2	re Jan. 31st (Lilienthal interview) - 1 req.
4	comp. - general
1	req. piece on psychiatrists and the Bible (Jan. 11th)
1	asks if President's salary is taxable
1	comp. - wants "good reading material"
1	crackpot on FDR
1	re cost of White House repairs
1	ad put out by Tulsa property owners' assn.
1	comp. - enc. quotes for Lincoln's birthday
1	req. Dec. 27th piece on Mindszenty
1	req. info as to validity of In Fact's report of Mindszenty case
1	copy of letter to Truman on rent control
1	anti-rent control
1	req. info on whiskey vices in Mississippi
1	re Feb. 2nd (treaties)
1	req. picture
1	req. autobiographical material
1	says you were warmonger during FDR's administration and wants to know if you've changed.
38	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
FEBRUARY 1, 1949

5	re Jan. 19th (records of former inaugurations)
4	Album
5	re Jan. 20th (inauguration resume) - inc. 3 req.
3	complimentary
1	req. Jan. 12th script (trend to socialization in gov't.) - also comp. Casey
1	req. name of Slocum's book (Dec. 9th Dax Dodgers)
1	quote req.
1	req. autograph
1	sends editorials from local papers on President's program
1	suggests ideas for radio programs
1	critical of your "pro-Truman" attitude - says Pres. has no sympathy with low-income groups
1	re Jan. 28th, 1949 (trial of 11 Communists) - says there's difference between "conspiring to overthrow the gov't.", and "conspiring to advocate its overthrow"
1	says you're ardent New Dealer, but resents at Jan. 20th "dig" at Taft: "Sen. Taft's glum look".
1	excerpt from Catholic periodical re Mindszenty
1	req. name of Clergyman who made invocation at Inauguration
1	req. script done the nite of the change in sponsors - comp. "ground rules" you set up.
29	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JANUARY 27, 1949

8	re January 20th script (inc. inauguration coverage during day, and resume on show)
7	re January 19th script (inc. 1 req.) - recordings of former inaugurations
4	re Casey
6	re Album - inc. one req. for an Album - man has group of young people, and would like to rent an album, for use with the group, as they can't afford to buy one.
3	req. Jan. 12th script (trend toward socialization in government)
3	req. Jan. 11th script (Israel and British)
4	complimentary
2	re 12 communists being tried for treason in N. Y.
2	req. info on broadcast mentioning "Kloister Ettaler" (?) (can't find any mention of it)
1	crit. of Testimonial for Gen. Marshall - says FDR was "outstanding man of war years," not Marshall.
1	against freezing of rents - says landlords are suffering
1	copy of letter to Truman advising firing of Forrestal
1	re religion
1	req. picture
2	submit"words for today"
2	re taxes
1	quote req.
1	re Dec. 27th script (Mindszenty)
1	re sponsor's product
1	from Texas listener who had wanted to see you while in N. Y. - disappointed at not seeing you
1	pamphlet on Communists in radio
1	asks your opinion of GI schools on bartending, etc.
1	re 81st Congress
55	TOTAL

FAN MAIL

JANUARY 24, 1949

17	re January 12th - trend toward Socialism in government - (inc. 10 req., 1 disagrees, 2 ask for specific info on confiscation of Jewish property in Hungary, as mentioned on show)
11	re January 11th - Israel and British - (inc. 9 req., 1 anti-Semitic, and one re end piece on psychiatrists' statement)
9	re Casey (one mentions Duggan broadcast also)
5	Album
4	complimentary (inc. copy of letter sent to Paley, congratulating him on you and Collingwood)
1	req. Jan. XX 13th script on lobbyists
2	re atomic clock interview with Lyons (Jan. 6th)
1	re civil rights (stimulated by Jan. 13th script on Lobbyists)
2	req. pictures
1	req. info/Benelux countries
1	re Mindszenty script (Dec. 27th) - Seldes clip inc.
1	re Socialized medicine
2	best wishes for New Year
1	personal problem - wants you to investigate legal methods, as pertaining to his own troubles at court.
1	re Landlords' rights
1	req. info on International relations with China
1	anti-Catholic D.P.'s - says the Protestants are being discriminated against.
1	critical of playing of records on broadcast - prefers to hear you analyze news.
1	re peace
1	quote submitted
1	asks discussion of housing-rent situation
1	re Jan. 14th script (criticizes your statement that Israel is one of 3 countries disregarding UN orders)
1	comp. Dec. 23 script (Xmas story in Bible)
1	comp. your frequent references to Bible
1	says Truman is minority President
1	clipping on Communist Josephson - asks you to comment, to prove you mean what you say about Democracy
70	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JANUARY 21, 1949

7	request Jan. 11th script (Israel and British)
1	comp. Jan. 11th script (" " ")
2	crit. Jan. 11th script (" " ")
3	complimentary - general
1	comp. budget script
2	req. Jan. 12th script (trend toward socialization in Federal government)
1	comp. album
1	req. Xmas tree story (Dec. 15th) (sent, Jan. 14)
1	req. hot weather script of last summer
1	req. Jan. 6th (Lyons interview on atomic clock)
1	copy of letter to O'Dwyer suggesting that N. Y. honor Ickes on his 75th birthday, March 15th
1	asks what happened to Rex Ingram Case
1	crit. Dec. 27th script (Mindszenty)
1	req. word for today, Jan. 4th (rumor)
1	rabid anti-Semitic and anti-Negro
1	from loyal Texan hoping to meet you on trip to New York.
26	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JANUARY 14, 1949

10	complimentary (some stimulated by Dec. 31st salute to your critics)
6	Casey
5	comp. Album (some heard it on air)
4	re January 10th (budget) (inc. 3 comp.)
1	req. Dec. 31st script (New Year's eve salute)
1	req. Jan. 3rd script (describing 81st Congress)
1	req. Dec. 22nd script (Proposal for Security Commission) - asks for permission to reprint it.
1	req. info as to availability of book of Words for Today
5	quote req. (inc. Dec. 31st of Heine, Jan. 6th, Jan. 4th on rumor
1	Xmas card
1	faithful Texas friend, arriving in N. Y., wants to meet you
1	corrects pronunciation of "presentation"
1	re Jan. 6th (atomic clock)
1	Chappell never answered letter sent some years ago, suggests you tell him to "jump in lake"
1	sends copy of book by Benjamin Gitlow, urges you to read it
1	asks where can get album (sent to CRI)
2	ask that in discussing Israel, you call inhabitants Israelis, NOT Jews.
1	re Jan. 7th script (negotiations with Russia)
1	re Jan. 6th script (can't understand unfavorable attitude to Dutch in Indonesia, when you approve of same thing regarding Jews' aggression in Egypt)
1	has dreams about Marshall Plan
1	asks where Shirer is
1	anti-capitalist
1	pamphlet on God
49	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JANUARY 13, 1949

9	Casey
5	comp. Album
4	re Dec. 31st (New Year's Eve) - inc. one req. for quotes of Peter Marshall
3	comp. - general
1	req. text of I Can Hear It Now.
2	comp. Dec. 23rd (Bible story of Xmas)
2	re Mindszenty
1	comp. Dec. 21st - Duggan
1	req. script of Displaced Persons broadcast
1	req. picture
1	re Atomic clock - January 7th - att. clip on subject
2	from Texas woman who thought she saw you and is anxious to meet you
1	re Dutch in Indonesian - is pro-Dutch, and says you're anti-.
33	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JANUARY 12, 1949

5	complimentary - (some stimulated by New Year's Eve "apology" to listeners)
1	req. December 31st (New Year's Eve)
2	Xmas cards
2	req. information on Chaplain Peter Marshall's writings
2	Casey
1	re Germans and Ruhr (Dec. 30th) - also comp. Casey
2	comp. Dec. 23rd (Bible story of Xmas)
1	critical - says you follow the NBC-CBS-MBS radio party line - your editorializing on air is dangerous.
1	req. all words for today.
1	re Dec. 27th (Mindszenty) - enc. Seldes article
1	req. name of research report on polls mentioned Dec. 27th
1	req. Dec. 30th words of Omar Bradley, as used on broadcast
1	thought she recognized you on train
1	same woman as above thanks you and Mrs. M. for Xmas card (?)
1	copy of letter to Truman asking him to fire Forrestal
1	religious tract
1	req. autographed picture
25	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JANUARY 11, 1949

16	re Casey
14	Xmas cards
14	complimentary - general
9	re Dec. 23rd - (Bible Xmas story) - (includes one req.)
5	comp. Album
7	re Dec. 21st - Duggan - (inc. 2 req.)
2	comp. Dec. 22nd (proposal for Security Commission)
1	disagrees with Dec. 22nd - (proposal for Sec. Commission)
2	re Dec. 13th(proposal to increase salaries of Congress)
1	re currency
1	re Russia and peace
1	clipping on Polk
1	req. autograph
1	req. info as to where to buy "Tax Dodgers"
1	on war (?)
1	req. Dec. 27th - polls
2	religious pamphlets
1	req. Dec. 20th - (Britain's austerity program)
1	rabid anti-New Deal
1	letter from Navy employees - want your help in attempt to keep wages from being lowered
1	tells virtues of counting your blessings
1	re "germicide" (?)
1	copy of letter sent to M. Agronsky
85	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
JANUARY 10, 1949

29	re December 21st - Laurence Duggan - (sent to Bailey)
16	re Casey - (Dec. 24th) - inc. one req.
9	complimentary - Dec. 23rd (Bible Xmas show)
7	comp. - general
7	comp. - Dec. 31st - New Year's Eve salute
2	req. New Year's Eve quote
1	req. New Year's Eve script
5	comp. broadcast of Album on other stations, particularly KIRO
4	re Dec. 27th - report of research institute on Polls
1	req. Dec. 27th script (Polls)
3	re Mindszenty - Dec. 28th)
	)several inc. clippings from George Seldes' "In Fact"
2	crit. Mindszenty - Dec. 28th)
2	complimentary - Album
2	Xmas cards
1	req. Dec. 22nd script (proposal for Security Commission)
1	would like Princess Elizabeth on record
1	crit. Dec. 13th (Pensions for Congressmen)
1	req. your cooperation in plea to UN to start meetings with prayer
1	re Chambers case
1	crit. Un-American Activities Committee
1	says you're "parrot of State Department and Pentagon" - why did you drop Polk case, etc.
1	req. Dec. 30th words of Omar Bradley, as recorded on broadcast
1	re democracy in Russia
1	re high prices
1	req. Dewey interview of last summer
2	quote request
1	req. hot weather script of last summer
104	TOTAL

DECEMBER 30, 1948
FAN MAIL

19	Xmas cards (four include compliments on the album)
10	re Dec. 21st (Duggan) — (inc. 2 req. - the rest comp.) (Have added these to folder)
8	re Dec. 23rd (story of Nativity) — inc. 1 req., one suggestion to change phrase to: "peace on earth among men of goodwill"
4	re Dec. 13th (pensions for Congress) - (2 disagree with you, one req., one comp.)
4	comp. - general
2	comp. Album
2	farmers ask where you got Dec. 17th figures saying farmers to get 10% less this year - feel you're unsympathetic to thier problems...
2	critical Dec. 14th script on Aluminum mixup - one says you're pro-British
2	re Dec. 22nd (proposal for Security Commission)
2	req. Casey at Xmas (sent before the 24th)
1	req. same Xmas show as in '47
1	agrees with you re Congressional Committees
1	says should be less emphasis on State Department, and more on the educational background of the 2 "Communist stooges", Hiss and Chambers.
1	req. info as to your record album on "important events in the life of Princess Elizabeth"
1	asks where to buy Slocum book (sent to Slocum, as requested)
1	req. Dec. 16th script
1	quote req.
1	critical of nearly everything in government
1	critical Dec. 20th - you're too critical of Congress, the wonderful men who expose "traitors" - commentators like you should be barred from air.
1	clipping - re education for democracy
1	wonders why you didn't mention Morgenthau's letter to Attlee about 11,000 Jews on Cyprus
1	discusses economic balance
1	fears state control
1	comp. Dec. 12th script
2	garbled - one on Bob Hope, other on South America
1	compliments you and Campbell's Soups - he exists almost entirely on Campbell's ever since he lost his teeth.
72	TOTAL

DECEMBER 27, 1948
FAN MAIL

6	Xmas cards (1 req. info on record album as well)
2	complimentary
1	comp. Dec. 14th (aluminum scrap matter)
1	req. Dec. 14th (" " "
1	crit. Dec. 14th (" " " - says you're pro-British)
1	comp. Dec. 15th - (letter is from two Bellingham men in service - were grateful for mention of home town's Xmas tree)
1	~~XXXX~~ crit. Dec. 13th (pensions for Congressmen)
1	req. your help in bringing relative from Russian Zone of Germany
1	re Marshall Plan - what about help at home for such as the writer, who can't get job
1	idea for illuminating churches at Xmas
1	req. photo
1	anti-war
18	TOTAL

FAN MAIL - DECEMBER 23, 1948

6	Xmas cards
4	complimentary
3	re aluminum bought under the Marshall plan (Dec. 14th script)
3	quote requests (Nov. 24th, and Dec. 9th - on taxes)
2	critical of suggestions to raise salaries of Pres. and Congress
1	re pensions for Congressmen - mentions HR 4127(Civil Service Retirement Act)
1	re Pensions for Congressmen - encloses laws on subject
1	wire requests Dec. 9th script (Slocum interview)
1	req. autograph
1	req. info on Hiss and Chambers [redacted] early education
1	has suggestions for penetrating of Iron Curtain
1	req. Dec. 29th script (George VI)
1	req. December 6th script (Greek - Turkish aid and Russian wives' complaints of life in England)
1	asks if on Dec. 13th you implied that mail was unwelcome
1	quote submitted for use
1	sends catalog of Catholic books
1	disagrees with Dec. 12th script on Marshall Plan - says charity begins at home
30	TOTAL

FAN MAIL DECEMBER 20th, 1948

4	req. quote on taxes used December 9th
1	re Slocum interview of Dec. 9th
3	Xmas cards
1	critical pronunciation of "courier"
2	complimentary
1	req. Dec. 10th quote
1	req. Nov. 10th speech by Gen. Bradley, as quoted on air
1	re the Boswell family
1	req. Nov. 8th script (on election)
2	re Nov. 29th George VI (inc. one request)
1	re election
1	says we can get along with Russians
1	req. Casey } as Christmas repeats.
1	req. 23rd ~~XXX~~ Psalm }
1	re Chilean in Russia (Dec. 2nd)
1	enc. news article on disintegrating moral fibre of Americans
23	TOTAL

FAN MAIL - DECEMBER 17, 1948

2	request Nov. 29th script (George VI)
1	copy of letter to Sumner Welles - critical of attitude of "secrecy" of State Dept. documents, as reported on ERM broadcast
1	asks how government can be trusted if keeps documents secret from public.
1	asks comment on the air on various subjects
1	critical of Collingwood's December 4th broadcast (says C. mouths Communist platitudes re China)
1	req. info re adoption of DP's
1	comp. Thanxgiving show Nov. 25th (records from album, etc.)
1	req. name of album records used on Thanxgiving show (Nov. 25th)
1	asks Shirer's whereabouts
1	req. Nov. 24th quote
1	????(something about food being sent to England)
1	req. Dec. 2nd script (Chilean married to Russian girl)
1	complimentary
14	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
DECEMBER 13, 1948

14	re Nov. 29th - tribute to King George VI - (inc. 6 req., 7 comp., and one asks who pays for King's support)
5	re Nov. 25th - Thanksgiving piece, playing of I Can Hear It Now Records - (inc. 1 req.)
7	complimentary - general
2	re Dec. 3rd - Sawyer speech ("iffy") - (inc. 1 req., one comp.)
2	req. Casey's return engagement with Santa Claus
2	re Dec. 2nd - Chilean in Russia with Russian wife
1	req. Dec. 2nd - Chilean in Russia (also req. photo)
1	req. Nov. 30th quote
1	req. Nov. 24th quote
1	req. book of Words of the Day
1	req. you comment on his political views as set forth in letter
1	req. Dec. 1st script on Turkey (req. by Iranian Embassy)
1	req. authentic book on Communism
1	req. statement from you for Christmas broadcast, i.e. "What does Xmas mean to you?"
1	req. material for debate on the UN as a World Power
1	req. November 5th script (Polls)
1	cartoon sent re sponsor's product (now on Jesse's wall)
1	comp. Nov. 26th script (France and the Ruhr)
1	comp. - on John Crosby's say, is going to buy the album
1	likes the "extras" on broadcast, such as recordings of Big Ben, rebroadcasts of earlier pieces done from England, Etc.
1	sends parable of 1948 election
1	re Merchant Marines being drafted - wants you to help fight it.
1	asks clarification of news item on Nov. 3rd where "the Vatican" is quoted - asks who this term represents.
1	re Berlin situation
1	re Bachelors in Austria and project to marry them off
1	asks you to do something to help reinstate the phrase "one God" in the pledge of allegiance to the flag.
1	critical Boswell interview - says you ridicule Thanxgiving cause you're Catholic
53	TOTAL

FAN MAIL
DECEMBER 7, 1948

7	complimentary Martha Boswell Interview Nov. 24th
1	request " " " " "
8	request quote of November 24th
5	comp. Nov. 25th (excerpts from I Can Hear It Now - Thanxgiving show)
2	req. Bradley speech of Nov. 10th as quoted on air
2	req. repeat of CASEY at Xmas
2	req. Nov. 22nd script (China)
1	req. George VI piece (Nov. 29th)
1	req. Nov. 3rd piece (Truman)
4	comp. - general
3	re Nov. 26th (French plan for Ruhr)
1	re Communism
1	quote req.
1	corrects Mao's title (not"General")
1	comp. Nov. 15th script (Birth of English heir)
1	re nuts and bolts piece
1	pro-French
1	nominates Gandhi for Nobel Prize
1	suggestions for future broadcast topics
1	re high prices
1	req. photo
1	wishes H. K. Smith would return on Sundays, in place of B. Costello
1	re war and peace
1	enc. clips from Daily Worker - stories of injustices - suggests you investigate.
49	TOTAL

FAN MAIL - NOVEMBER 29, 1948

27	re November 15th script (inc. 3 requests) - almost all favorable to ringing of London bells, report of Elizabeth's wedding, etc. as well as rededication of program with new sponsor.
12	re Nov. 17th (nuts, bolts, screws) - inc. 7 requests - a few queries about outcome, i.e. which angle used.
1	req. Nov. 3rd script (Truman) - brings total to 87
2	req. Nov. 5th script(Polls) - brings total to 49
11	re Nobel Peace broadcast Nov. 18th - inc. 1 req. - few nominations, two thank you for nominating Italians, etc.
6	re DP's arriving in Boston Nov. 19th (inc. 2 req.)
14	complimentary
3	thanks for scripts
8	re China - inc. 2 req. Nov. 22nd script on British-Chinese trade, also reference to Nov. 9th piece on China
4	re elections - inc. comparison between you and Winchell(favorable to you)
3	re General Bradley's Boston speech - inc. 2 req.
2	re Alben Barkley
1	photo req.
1	req. Nov. 9th script on Russia
9	miscellaneous - inc. criticism of grammar; criticism of Gen. Marshall; req. for your aid in preparing woman's club talk; reference to Hopley (?) report supposedly quoted by Winchell; etc.,etc.
104	TOTAL REC'D.

FAN MAIL * NOVEMBER 22, 1948

7	requests November 3rd script (Truman)
2	requests November 5th script (Polls and experts)
18	re November 15th script (complimentary on record of English ~~Church~~ bells, birth of Prince rededication of broadcast, aim to do best you can, etc...many say disregard critics of broadcasts, etc.)
2	request Nov. 15th script (see above)
1	request quote Nov. 15th
9	re election results
9	complimentary (general)
1	re November 9th script (China) - critical of Chiang Kai Shek
1	re Nov. 9th (China) says you sound like Pegler (?)
1	request Nov. 17th script (Nuts and bolts)
1	request Casey interviewing Santa Claus this year (incidently, over the months, a great many have referred to this, mentioned they'd like a repeat)
3	request Omar Bradley's speech as quoted on Nov. 10th
1	request titles of any books you've written
2	Check re November 12th (Japanese war criminals) (comp. your piece)
1	correction of Nov. 12th item re FDR plaque in Westminster Abbey - says it's <u>not</u> first time in 900 yrs. American so honored - Stonewall Jackson's there too.
1	request personal comment on give-away shows
2	poems submitted(One on Polls, other on justice)
1	critical of your signing the Nation petition.(letter from priest)
1	religious-political tract
1	req. info on Uranium Mine which he has been invited to invest in.
1	req. your help for girls' college raising funds for "Operation Little Vittles"
66	TOTAL

November 19, 1948

FAN MAIL

4	requests November 3rd (Truman)	Total now: 79
4	requests November 5th (Polls)	Total now: 45
3	re November 3rd (Truman) (2 comp., one crit. - says important to find out what won the election for Truman - is CBS afraid of Labor?)	
1	complimentary Nov. 5th (Polls)	
1	req. Nov. 4th script (Scott, McGrath interview)	
1	req. Oct. 25th script to reprint in Braille Magazine	
1	req. Nov. 9th script (China)	
4	complimentary	
3	re Nov. 12th (Japanese war trials)	
1	thanks from book company for info sent previously on Professor Blackett your mention of him on the air stimulated sale of his book.	
2	re Bradley's speech as quoted on Nov. 10th (one asks for speech)	
1	quote req.	
1	asks you to leave out comment and stick to straight news.	
2	re election - one compliments you and Daly on election coverage.	
1	you are red baiter	
1	suggests that Radio Scripts on Life of Christ as produced in '42 by Val Gielgud should be rebroadcast on CBS for Lent.	
1	personal problem: army wife, trying to join her husband in Munich with children - army will furnish transportation, but she lacks even the little extra to pay for meals till they reach Ft. Hamilton - what to do?	
32	TOTAL	

FAN MAIL - NOVEMBER 17, 1948

9	requests for November 3 script (Truman) -- makes total of 78 req.
10	requests November 5th script (Polls) -- makes total of 41 req.
10	~~XX~~ Complimentary (varied - incl. comp. on election coverage)
4	comp. November 5th (Polls)
3	re Election (explanations, etc.)
3	req. Oct. 29th script (voting statistics)
1	req, quote
1	comp. script on Boswell papers
1	comp. Nov. 9th script (chinese situation)
1	request info on give-away shows - where do they get funds, etc.
1	asks questions for Sociology course on passing of Negroes as whites.
1	sends suggestions for commercial.
45	TOTAL.

FAN MAIL - NOVEMBER 15, 1948

15	requests November 3rd (Truman's responsibilities)
17	requests November 5th (Polls on election)
1	req. Oct. 28th and 29th scripts (percentage of voters in US)
2	req. Oct. 20th (Zenkl interview on Ilse Koch)
1	11-year-old girl send c opy of Armistice Day speech, expressing love for America.
1	asks you to comment on rent situation
1	Bible sermon
6	comp. Nov. 5th script (Polls on election)
8	re Election (explanations, congratulations, condolences, etc.)
1	req. November 8th script (Boswell papers)
1	re Chinese ~~XXXX~~ situation from Chinese girl recently come to US
1	req. "notes" you use on each program
1	critical Alben Barkley stories (Oct. 26th)
1	asks you to clarify argument with wife as to what McGrath and Scott said on Nov. 1st broadcast.
1	req. October 26th ~~XXXXXX~~ script (Barkley)
2	re Election, say you're "poor loser"! (evidently based on Nov. 3rd script, i.e., Truman "had better")
1	complimentary - general
61	TOTAL

FAN MAIL - NOVEMBER 12th, 1948

22 requests November 3rd (Truman's election)

12 requests November 5th (Polls and election)

22 re Election (explanations as to "why I voted as I did", why Dewey lost, etc.)

4 complimentary November 3rd (Truman's election)

2 comp. Nov. 5th (Polls)

1 request name of book mentioned Nov. 3rd

1 critical pronunciation of MASSENA, N. Y. on Nov. 5th

3 complimentary on fair presentation of campaign and election news.

3 quote req.

1 comp. Oct. 26th (Barkley stories)

1 crit. Oct. 26th " "

1 re Nov. 5th (Polls)

3 critical expression "Truman had Better prove to be great Pres.", etc. on Nov. 3rd

1 req. clarification of figures Oct. 29th re voting percentages in US

1 req. info on records made of overseas broadcasts - any for sale?

1 asks if you, Sevareid, and CBS are going Communist, as you quoted G.B. Shaw some time in October when he made statement.

1 re Zenkl interview (Oct. 20) from listener who saw Buchenwald

1 says you're "poor loser" (Nov. 3rd broadcast)

1 req. info on bipartisan policy for college course

1 asks for explanation of disparity between electoral and popular votes in an election

1 sends pamphlet on self-government.

84 TOTAL

FAN MAIL - NOVEMBER 10, 1948

17	requests for Nov. 3rd script (Truman's freedom and responsibilities)
1	req. Oct. 29th script (voting statistics)
1	req. Oct. 25th script (appeal to fear in political campaigns)
1	suggests Franco American stop sponsoring you after your "threat" to Truman on Nov. 3rd (i.e., next four years "had better" reveal H.S.Truman as great Pres.)
2	say **not** voting does not take away right of citizens to criticize administration - say in this election, no choice.
3	comp. Nov. 3 script (Truman's freedom and responsibilities)
1	comp.
1	crit. Nov. 3rd (thought "he had better" be revealed as great Pres., etc showed bias and "sour grapes")
1	re Nov. 3rd (Truman) - didn't think election results hard to figure out merely same old FDR propaganda did the trick.
1	quote request - also corrects pronunciation of Branch Cabell's name as used in Word for Today.
1	sends copy of letter to Lowell Thomas
1	(wire) - suggests that generalities in news reporting be checked (such as "informed observers say", etc.)
3	re election
1	critical Oct. 25th (fear in past campaigns) - says you gave one-sided Democratic viewpoint in telling of past elections.
2	agree with many things Stalin has said - one says you're anti-Russian, therefore pro-Fascist.
1	pro-Wallace
1	req. photo
1	says during campaign you stopped being non-partisan (doesn't mention which side you favored, tho')
40	TOTAL

FAN MAIL NOVEMBER 5, 1948

5	request October 29 script (voting percentages in US)
1	req. Oct. 25th (Appeals to fear in presidential campaigns in past)
1	req. Oct. 19th (Russian plan for conquest)
1	quote req.
1	re Jackson County, Missouri insurance corruption
2	comp.
1	comp. Cripps interview
3	re election
2	critical Oct. 26th (Barkley stories)
1	re Oct. 26th (Barkley) - you're anti-Republican
2	comp. Oct. 26th (Barkley)
1	req. photo
1	req. advice on news career (what college subjects best, etc.)
1	re Oct. 29th (voting percentages in US)
1	gives Dixiecrats' total contributions to campaign fund
1	congratulates on presenting fairest picture of 2 candidates in past 2 months.
1	heard Zenkl speak at college, had talk with him about ERM and Zenkl suggested he write and tell you about it.
1	pro-Wallace - hopes for peace
1	re Oleo tax
1	school boy asks what book you enjoyed as a teen-ager (wants info for Book Week)
1	says to give Dewey a break on the air - you're the only "one-sided" commentator on the air!
1	asks you to forward enclosed letter to Zenkl (has been done)
31	TOTAL

FAN MAIL - NOVEMBER 5th

1	request Oct. 26th (Barkley)
4	critical Barkley and his stories
1	critical Barkley stories - what's so comical about elections?
1	says Barkley broadcast (Oct. 26th) worst broadcast
1	comp. Barkley broadcast (Oct. 26th)
1	re Barkley broadcast - says Truman should give ERM job for his support during the campaign.
1	unsympathetic to 2 Russian soldiers - feels they were unpatriotic to Russia which went thru so much during the war.
1	says you criticize Dewey "subtly and rudely"
2	req. Oct. 19th (Communist plans for world domination)
3	req. Oct. 25th (appeal to fear in political campaign)
1	comp.
1	comp. - req. picture
2	req. quote Oct. 22nd
1	req. Oct. 27 quote
1	asks how can Franco-American sell spaghetti to Republicans as ERM is a Truman man
1	asks you to say "happy birthday" on your broadcast to listener's husband.
1	critical - says you ridicule men in high office
1	campaigning for referendum on UN charter amendment (to give it "teeth")
1	wants to adopt war orphan - req. info
1	comp. October 25th (appeal to fear in campaign)
1	doesn't want Hoover criticized - his administration: "good old days"
1	re Barkley broadcast - hopes to see Truman and Barkley reduced to size
1	from medium who has clews to Polk murder
1	comp. - gives info on Polk County, Tennessee elections
1	thinks we shouldn't let Russia push us around
1	suggest prayer to be broadcast daily to promote peace
1	comp. Oct. 20th (Zenkl on Ilse Koch) - says it was moving.
34	TOTAL

FAN MAIL - NOVEMBER 3 & 4

SCRIPT REQUESTS: 16

5 October 15th (candidates - humorous)

1 October 13th (Currency in Berlin)

2 October 19th (Russian plan for conguest)

4 October 25th (campaign strategies over the years)

1 October 22nd (Senate race - from Chicago)

1 October 20th (Zenkl interview re Ilse Koch)

2 October 21st (2 Escaped Russians)

QUOTE REQUESTS: 3

1 Oct. 22nd (Senate Chaplain)

1 from Thomas Reed Powell of Harvard (his own quote)

1 Oct. 20th (Zenkl interview re Ilse Koch)

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1 req. Eisenhower's speech of Oct 12th

1 req. Communist Pamphlet mentioned Oct. 19th

1 req. info on British physicist mentioned on air (Blackett?)

1 req. autograph on 1st issue stamp cover

1 req. figures on jobs available in civil service in Washington

1 req. Zenkl's address

1 req. facts on Truman and Dewey

1 req. source of info mentioned on Oct. 18th about Palmer Dutter

9 complimentary

1 comp. Oct. 19th (Communist plan for world domination)

3 comp. Oct. 20th (Zenkl interview re Ilse Koch)

1 comp. Oct. 15th (has high estimation of you after you admitted mistake re Austrian communists)

1 comp. Oct. 4th (your salute to ground crews at Rhein Main)

1 comp. your treatment of Truman on air

1 comp. Oct. 26th (Senator Barkley stories)

1 you are bitterly anti-Dewey

1	copy of application as Senator of Louisiana
1	re Oct. 19th script (Russian plan for conquest)
1	quote submitted
1	re Jackson County, Mo. political injustices
1	letter from blind woman
1	copy of wire sent to Homer Ferguson re Ilse Koch
1	re anti-divorce bill in South Carolina
1	asks for rebroadcast of Oct. 20th (Zenkl interview)
1	re Dewey
1	anti-Dewey
1	crit. pronunciation of "Moscow"
1	re Eisenhower speech of Oct. 12th
1	asks your help on student exchange plan
1	crit. of your "tirade" against Franco
4	re Oct. 20th X(Zenkl interview)
1	wants to contribute to fund for Wallace to help him escape to Russia on a One Way Ticket.
1	re Olee and butter dispute
1	(can't make it out)
1	reactionary piece by Upton Close sent from N. Y.
1	advises: don't sound like the voice of doom
3	re Soviet flyers - 5th Columnists?
2	pro-Wallace
1	asks: are you pro-Communist or pro-Capitalist?
1	mystic(?) discussion of politics and pregnancy.
75	TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D. TUES., OCT. 26, 1948

6	comp. October 15th script (humorous piece on candidates)(1 enc. piece by Ethridge)
5	request Oct. 15th script (" " " ")
1	re Oct. 15th script - also comp. on car editorial
3	comp. general
2	request quote of Oct. 12th
1	comp. - re press influence on the election - most are pro-Dewey, except for few good commentators, like ERM
1	pacifist - pro-Wallace and pro-Communists
1	comp. - against Taft-Hartley non-communist pledge clause
1	comp. - faculty member of college, who recommends your broadcast to government students
1	comp. - suggests improvements for broadcast
1	req. October 6th script
1	appalled to hear of plans to negotiate with Franco Spain
1	comp. September 24 script (from Berlin)
1	wants your help in deciding who to vote for to ensure peace
1	req. Eisenhower's speech at Columbia on Oct. 12th
2	(from same man) - both anti-Truman.
29	TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM
WARD WHEELOCK CO.
OCT. 25, 1948

5	req. Oct. 8 script (candidate errors)
1	Col. wants Col. Lacey Murrow's address (served with him in Pacific)
1	college has adopted "Word for Today" method to end faculty meetings
1	critical - you are pro-Red on Oct. 12 broadcast (parallel of Austin and Vishinsky statements at UN)
1	sends play on words based on names in news (i. e., Chiang-Kai-Chekout for Chinese withdrawal)
1	relates personal difficulties with Dewey when he was D.A. and she was tried on "false charges" (typical crank letter)
1	comp. to ERM and Howard Smith from Mutual man in New Orleans.
1	re Eisenhower speech as reported on Oct. 12th
1	comp. Eisenhower speech of Oct. 12
2	comp. general
1	crit. - says you're a fascist and reactionary
2	comp. Cripps' interview
2	comp. Oct. 8 script (candidate errors)
1	comp. Oct. 5th script (Berlin blockade problem is Security Council's problem)
1	comp. Oct. 13th script (Berlin currency)
1	req. quote Oct. 12th
1	pamphlet from Shreveport La. on Soil Conservation program, to prove that the "dark south" is making progress.
24	TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM WHEELOCK
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, '48

1	complimentary (general)
8	complimentary October 15 script (kidding of candidate speeches, and apology for reporting error) (inc. one wire)
1	comp. October 13 script - (Berlin currency problem)
3	request October 15 (candidate speeches)
1	request October 13 (currency problem)
1	re Oct. 13 script on Berlin currency (pro-Nazi attitude)
1	re Oct. 15 script - glad you plugged margarine issue
1	re Oct. 15 script - asks why you didn't include Thomas and other small candidates in a discussion of candidates' speeches.
1	request Sept. 27 quote (chaplain of senate)
1	request name of book mentioned on Oct. 14 broadcast
1	critical of commercial
1	critical of your "quoting the British" - says it's warmongering.
1	request photo
1	agrees with you on stand re Franco Spain
23	TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM WHEELOCK
MONDAY, OCT. 18, '48

2	complimentary (general)
1	comp. Oct. 7 script (Franco-Spain)
1	comp. - would like to see you in politics
1	comp. - re political contributions
1	comp. - describes feeling among young men that war III is keeping them from planning their futures.
1	comp. Cripps broadcast - suggests you learn Cripps' "Alexander technique of conscious control".
3	comp. October 8 script (candidate errors, etc.)
2	request Oct. 8 script " " "
1	asks your personal opinion on Franco Spain
1	re Sept. 28 script (atomic energy) - agrees that atomic energy must be government controlled.
1	re Sept. 29 script (says you made a political speech for Democrats, but after Jan. 20, there will be new FCC!)
1	asks how can invalids vote - feels should be some sort of absentee ballot for shut-ins.
1	pamphlet on Poland
1	req. Oct. 5th quote
1	req. Oct. 8th quote
1	req. four tickets to broadcast
2	crit. Oct. 7th (Franco Spain) i.e., you are Socialist, giving comfort to Reds, etc.
1	re Sept. 29th (Thomas Committee and Atom Scientists)
1	copy of FCC letter regarding give-away shows.
1	blames you because broadcast on West Coast is now at too early an hour.
1	religious tract
1	re Oct. 8 script (candidate errors) (sends clippings)
1	wants your personal opinion as to whether we're heading for another war
28	TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM
WARD WHEELOCK OCT. 11, 1948

1 request September 28 script (by Sen. Estes Kefauver) - (Dewey speech on Atomic scientists at Oak Ridge)

2 request September 29 script (Thomas and Communism investigation)

1 request Oct. 1 script (Montgomery)

2 comp. Cripps interview (Oct. 4)

1 critical Cripps interview - why did you interview him as he barred a Tribune reporter from his press conference.

1 re Cripps interview - why didn't youaask him his attitude on Russia as he used to be such a Russophile.

1 would like to find out from Cripps why Eng. books are not coming thru here.

1 says Cripps' reference to coal industry is one-sided - suggest you read "Economist", July 17, '48, pp. 88 - 90 and pp. 111 - 115.

1 request car editorial - Aug. 18th

1 request quote of Sept. 27 (Chaplain of Senate)

1 request source info on remark made Sept. 30th; i.e.,"U. S. only country with enough atom bomb secrets to be of any danger"

1 suggest you vary code signal at beginning of broadcast instead of repeating "NEWS" in code.

1 comp. Sept. 28 script (Dewey speech on atomic science)

1 comp. (general)

1 suggests a debate between N. Thomas and Wallace VS. Truman and Dewey.

1 comp. broadcast on Montgomery

1 req. quote of Oct. 4 (by FDR)

1 says you're a Communist

1 thanks for script sent earlier.

1 re Sept. 29 script (Communism) suggests you read Roscoe Drummond's "Are Communists Traitors to America?"

1 copy of letter to Dewey, in which he suggests that Dewey hold conference of "moulders of Public Opinion", including E. R. Murrow.

1 asks you to put a stop to Mr. Chappell's familiar way of addressing you on broadcast.

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24 TOTAL

FAN MAIL RECI'D. FROM
WARD WHEELOCK
OCT. 8, 1948

5 complimentary

6 request quote of Sept. 27th (Senate Chaplain)

2 request Sept. 17 script (Washington - after talks with military leaders

1 request Sept. 27 and 28 scripts (Bevin speech and Dewey on Atomic Energy)

1 request Sept. 22 script (Berlin)

1 request Sept. 23 script (Berlin)

1 request car editorial (Aug. 18)

1 request script of Sept. 14 (Jackson interview on Berlin situation)

1 request Gen. Bradley's Memorial Day speech (May 30)

1 quote request (Sept. 14)

1 accuses Lilienthal of pocketing Atomic Energy Commission funds.

1 thanx for broadcasts on England - found them good background for recent trip to England.

1 crit. of repetitious advertising

1 says Evansville College faculty meetings have adopted your practice of "Words for Today"

1 request material broadcast by CBS on Polk - also wants to send money, if you'll tell where to send it, to help investigation.

1 request info as to which candidate said "I'll give 'em hell"

1 says you're selling out to Royalists (?)

1 says you're doing everything possible to promote hysteria and war

1 comp.; bemoans the loss of "your lovely English accent" - also req. Sept. 27 quote from Senate Chaplain

1 thanks for info sent earlier

1 req. photo - will make portrait from it and give it to you in appreciation.

1 copy of letter sent to Mayor Samuel of Philly

1 veteran asks for names and addresses in Berlin, says group of Vets at U. of Texas can't afford CARE packages, but could send clothes to needy

1 says keep public informed of Norman Thomas' views as he's still a candidate.

1 says wants to know why you stand with the "Pinko" scientists in the Oak Ridge matter...why not mention O.R. management's statement?

(FAN MAIL REC'D. OCT. 8, CONT'D.)

1	asks what FDR's policies would be if he were living
1	doesn't like the phrase "This is the News"
1	wire: pls do not designate all hurricanes "Florida" hurricanes
1	wire: "how can you talk about Monty that way? Remember the hinge."
1	wire: Navy threatens to evict veterans in New Orleans housing project to provide room for officers - pls investigate.
1	poem
1	says world needs a New Deal
1	says you take yourself too seriously.
43	TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM

WARD WHEELOCK SEPT.

24, 1948

1	request script of Sept. 13 - openings of school
2	comp. CBS shows
1	thank you for script sent
1	thank you for letter sent re Word for Today
2	comp.
1	re subversives entering the country - says most are born here.
2	request car piece
4	quote requests
2	req. picture
1	req. script of Sept. 15
1	critical of Sept. 13 broadcast - opening of school
1	suggests change title of program
1	re 9/14 script - Oak Ridge scientists - asks are you an apologist for reds?
1	comp. 9/14 script - Oak Ridge scientists
1	req. you follow up Rischell case
1	re European situation
1	wishes you'd send some of hot weather mentioned in hot weather broadcast to Mt. Vernon, Washington
1	req. info re Ilse Koch - why was her sentence commuted?
1	critical pronunciation of "Quiuelle"
1	clipping from Italian American newspaper
27	TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM
WARD WHEELOCK
SEPTEMBER 20

1 critical of statement made by Jackson(?) calling Berliners courageous-too complimentary for former Nazi dogs.

1 says to emphasize on broadcast that Russians always lie, Anti-Soviets never do (sarcasm intended)

2 complimentary - school recordings

5 quote requests

1 wants ticket for your broadcast

1 request for Amsterdam script (World Council of Churches, Aug. 24)

2 complimentary

1 critical of the western R's in your diction - also wants info re Joseph Harsch

1 wishes you'd publish a book of "Words for Today"

1 suggests quote

1 diatribe on government, labor, etc. - millworker getting it all off her mind - comp. to you

1 Englishwoman, critical of Jackson's statement re airlift - says British, rather than US planes do most of the airlifting.

1 critical of pronunciation of "Moscow"

1 says that preparing for war to get peace is all wrong.

5 re Polk

1 complimentary - wishes something could be done about news headlines, which are misleading, often bring about mass hysteria.

2 strong Wallace-ite, sympathetic to Russia

1 request Polk Report No. 3

1 comp. - trying to identify Ed Startz as newsman heard on Dutch short-wave before the war.

1 comp. - Benes tribute

1 re larger crops and lower prices

1 critical of Benes - says he was Stalin ally.

~~2~~ 3 comp. September 8th - one from Indiana reporter glad to hear you use story he had first broken in Indianapolis paper. (script on Europe)

1 copy of letter sent to Truman

1	comp. hot weather broadcast
1	re Birmingham, and John Temple Graves' editorial on the broadcast
1	mimeographed report on Poland
1	Italian American newspaper, with article on Italian elections, referring to your Italy broadcasts.
41	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM
WARD WHEELOCK
SEPT. 10, 1948

6 requests for Cronkite's piece - August 30

1 request September 2 script (Birmingham)

1 request Benes script - Sept. 3

1 critical pronunciation of "aerial" - Sept. 3rd (P.S. you were not wrong)

2 complimentary - general

1 comp. - says Dutch do not have "coronation", merely "investiture"

1 sends picture post card of Mt. Rainier in winter - hopes it will cool you off in the hot weather.

3 comp. Birmingham broadcasts

1 Iowa farmer writes re Birmingham broadcasts and Henry Wallace

1 anti-Negro Southerner compliments you on Birmingham broadcast

1 horrified by Sat. Eve. Post's account of Masaryk's death

1 Floridian says you should not refer to hurricane as "Florida Hurricane" when most times it never hits Fla.

1 from N. J. Nazi - says Benes was mass murderer of Sudeten Germans.

1 letter from N. Carolina - says many southerners consider Editor John Temple Graves anything but forward-looking.

1 comp. - gives list prices of foods, and proves the difficulty of living especially if you're a pensioner - says Cambell's foods are less expensive than most

1 Adrian Scolten who is opposing Margaret Chase Smith in theSenate race in Maine, sends description of his campaign, etc. - possibly wants publicity

1 enc. weekly news letter of Moral Rearmament Group - feels it accomplishes what Amsterdam conference did not do.

1 critical of Kasenkina interview - from New Mexico; says you wasted your time on those "scummy rats".

1 comment on Dulles speech sent by Charles Rohrer, candidate for Lt. Governor of Indiana on Progressive ticket.

1 comp. hot weather broadcast - quote request.

1 says he'll vote for Wallace, no matter WHAT you say on the radio against him.

1 intelligent letter from southerner - discussion of Negro - White problem re Birmingham broadcast.

1 critical Benes broadcast - says Benes was not "helpless prisoner", says you discuss a political philosophy you don't understand.

1 enc. political comic book, banned in Detroit - asks your opinion on it.

31 TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM WHEELOCK
SEPTEMBER 7, 1948

13	requests for car editorial of August 18th.
4	re Amsterdam conference broadcast of August 24th - one asks about Moral Rearmament conference in Caux, asks your opinion of Buchman, etc. and evaluation of the group.
1	req. August 23 script - Tito and Yugoslavia
1	comp. August 23 script - " " "
4	comp. August 26th script - hot weather ode
1	says August 26th script too frivolous (hot weather)
1	request copy of August 26th script (hot weather)
1	critical of pronunciation of "Moscow"
2	critical of Luba Terpak's translation of Mrs. Kasenkina's interview - says interpretation was exaggerated on anti-Soviet side
1	letter from blind woman
1	complimentary Cronkite piece
5	request Cronkite piece
1	suggests you distinguish between Russian people and Russian government
1	comp. Czech broadcasts re Benes, etc.
4	comp. - general
1	comp. Kasenkina [redacted] interview
1	says Marshall aid should be withheld from Italy unless election promises are kept
2	quote requests
1	poem, inviting you to return to the Northwest
1	re Amsterdam conference, suggests that Streit Union Now plan can combat communism
1	feminist
1	re education of young vets to prevent war thru Christian ethics, etc.
1	re Crusade for Children - suggests we bring children rather than adults here.
1	from wire service man, accuses you of favoring UP in quoting on the air.
1	comp. - suggests "This is the News" is too tame - how about "The News - of the World"
3	sermons on finding hope thru God - all resulting from quote from Twain re Noah missing the boat - felt you were too pessimistic.

letters from an Englishman now in U. S. - comparison of two countries - discussion of education, etc.

1 copy of the Baha'i Magazine

1 request August 24th script for a course on Great Issues at Dartmouth

1 says religion is hope for peace

1 humorous card re inflation

1 enc. material arguing against the Jews' rights in Palestine

1 letter from Vet. - asks your opinion of his Vet organization, called "Spirit of Kilroy"

1 comp. - wishes you'd become more optimistic.

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM WHEELOCK
AUGUST 27, 1948

51	requests for the car editorial - August 18th
2	complimentary - car editorial - August 18
2	requests August 13th script - Communist spies
1	pro-Committee hearings, anti-Soviet, anti-Semitic - calls himself "real American".
1	tells of own experience buying car.
1	comp. Zenkl broadcast (August 10) - wishes ERM would return to original time on West Coast.
1	Crusade for Children broadcast - says charity starts at home, let Europe feed itself.
1	Crusade for Children broadcast - asks what Marshall plan accomplishing why need for special appeals - has heard of food being distributed inefficiently, some being wasted, etc.
1	(from 75 year old farmer) - says Russia's progress has been greater than the U.S.'s in shorter time and against greater odds.
1	agrees with Kermit Roosevelt that Arabs are being treated unfairly - says your broadcasts are unbiased, give true picture.
1	asks for a further report on Polk, with advance publicity
1	re Aug. 24 broadcast - says you mentioned that 3 could eat for a week on $13. - disagrees with you, and asks you to provide menu proving it.
1	says E. R. Canham's broadcast on Amsterdam conference comes to definite conclusions, whereas yours did not.
1	complimentary Crusade for Children show - enc. letter for Nick, the boy you interviewed.
1	re report on Japan - disagrees that MacArthur is ruling democratically
67	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D. WHEELOCK

AUGUST 24, 1948

11	requests for car editorial of August 18th
2	requests script August 11th - Russian situation
1	complimentary August 16th script - Japan
1	comp. (general)
1	complimentary August 18 (buying cars)
1	comp. August 12th ~~XX~~ quotation (from London paper of 10 yrs. ago)
2	complimentary August 12th script (spy trials)
1	wishes you'd clarify your position - says it is pro and anti Communist on different broadcasts
1	sorry for William Pelley, feels he did not get fair deal - he was merely exercising his right to free speech.
1	contribution to Crusade for Children - letter comp. to broadcasts
1	criticizes use of word "enormity" on broadcast
1	request you repeat quote on work (sitting back and watching someone else work, etc.)
1	enc. copy of his application to enter primaries in La. as State Senator.
3	like way Unamerican activities committee is proceeding - approve their methods.
28	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM WHEELOCK

AUGUST 23, 1948

2	requests for August 18th piece on buying car (Perry column)
4	requests for August 13th script (Kasenkina incident)
2	requests for August 12th script (Bentley and spies)
1	request PeterZenkl piece of August 10th
1	request August 16th script (Japan report)
1	complimentary Zenkl script
1	re Kasenkina - says you should be scrupulously fair to the Soviet side of the indident, that Communism will destroy itself.
1	request photo - also wanted Burdett script of August 12th
3	re Crusade for Children broadcast
1	XXXXX wants ERM at better hour on West Coast
2	request quotation used on August 12th
1	asks you to comment on Ray Sprigle's Jim Crow series in the Tribune.
20	Total

REC'D. FROM WHEELOCK

AUGUST 18, 1948

1 cf. self to Samarin - says he's been accused of talking irresponsibly, too, as a result of wartime head injury.

1 recommends Bible for accurate prophecy of future - enc. clippings from Destiny Magazine.

1 rabidly anti-Red, pro-Parnell Thomas - accuses you of leaning to left.

1 re inflation - says 28% profit reported on your broadcast is insignificant cf. billions increase in laborers' income - actually many businesses including his own, lost money this year.

1 asks you to investigate the Loyalty Board Tests. Says that according to In Fact Magazine, unfair questions were asked (quotes them in letter).

1 diction and grammar criticism - "enormity" and "Kosenkina".

1 req. Aug. 2, 10, 11 scripts

1 accuses you of being Pro-Soviet and warns you to expect an unhappy time when Dewey becomes President.

1 comp. August 12th (review of American spy scare) - req. copy.

1 req. Wed. Aug. 11th script for use in class at Syracuse.

1 says Kosenkina case not so important as to rate all the space given it - merely neurotic woman.

3 comp.

1 comp. - would like your talks in book form.

1 says thinks she knows the Vice Pres. of the Communists in America - asks your advice - should she give info to FBI?

1 comp. - req. August 13 script (Kosenkina)

1 says you shouldn't be so fair on the air - time to be patriotic.

1 Veteran up in arms about man whom you quoted as saying we will fight Russia immediately if necessary - says this reflects attitude of those who won't have to do the fighting.

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19 Total

FAN MAIL REC'D. UP TO AUGUST 9TH

2	welcome back to the air.
3	request script of August 2nd (American way of life - 1st script of new season)
1	request scripts of Aug. 2, 3, & 4 for friend without radio
1	request script August 4th (foreign schools in Balkan States)
1	sends pamphlets on Catholicism and public schools
2	request autograph
1	complimentary on Polk investigation - offers to write Congressman if you think it will help
1	Californian - protests not being able to hear you on the air.
1	comp. George Polk special report broadcast
1	anti - Truman
1	wants religious leadership in world planning for peace
1	requests script of Wallace interview
2	request name of book mentioned August 2nd
1	wants information on adopting DP children
1	requests May 17th script on Polk
20	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM WHEELOCK

JUNE 23, 1948

15 checks for the United Nations Appeal for Children, after "Between the Dark and Daylight" — totaling $131.00

8 request May 17 script (POLK)

1 thinks Communists murdered Polk

1 req. May 20 script (PALESTINE)

1 req. May 6th script

1 req. May 31 script (GEN. BRADLEY SPEECH)

1 req. May 7 script (CHURCHILL RECORD)

1 complimentary wire

1 crit. of Gen. Bradley speech quoted on May 31

1 comp. - says poppy sales profit "racketeers", not Veterans.

1 feels Gen. Bradley speech not newsworthy cf. other more important news

3 comp. June 1 script (TARIFF)

2 req. June 1 script (TARIFF)

2 contribute quotes

1 requests info on Moral Re-Armament - is it worthwhile group to join

1 accuses Dewey as most extravagant N. Y. Governor

1 req. Warren and Dewey interviews

1 crit. Wallace interview - says you should have asked him about World War II - is it consistent with his pacifism now.

1 denounces Wallace

3 comp. Polk script - May 17

6 comp. - general

1 accuses you of getting too conservative

1 comp. Gen. Bradley's speech (May 31), enc. speech written as Pvt. in Army with same idea in mind as Bradley's.

4 quote requests

1 sends translation of mail rec'd. from DP in Lithuania re Russia

2 refer to Iron Curtain in Russia and in Missouri (from same person)

12 comp. May 20th script (PALESTINE)
4 crit. May 20th script (PALESTINE)

2	blame inflation on FDR's farm policies - criticize your accusation of Republican leaders as being responsible for inflation.
1	req. photo
1	accuses you of omission of newsworthy item in neglecting to mention death of Father Flanagan
1	comments on April 6th show (KOREA)
1	says it was unfair discrimination to omit Wallace's stand on high prices when you gave the stand of the Republican leaders.
1	enc. copy of letter he sent to England with CARE package as suggested by you.
1	asks info regarding Dewey - Stassen debate
1	comp. - would like to put your "Quotes" in book form for you
1	tells of Anti-British, Pro-German feeling in Ft. Atkinson, Wis. arising from article published in "Look" magazine - can she do anything about it via radio or local publicity.
1	protests the indifference which greeted Stalin's peace overtures
2	say world is being run for and by American big business interests
1	comp. - enc. copy of letter sent to PM
1	asks explanation of quote about the hot dog stand
1	asks advice on news jobs - is currently news editor at small independent station in Houston.
2	critical of your use of "If God is good" on the air.
1	prefers to hear you rather than candidates
1	wishes you could fight for democracy here in South, etc. as well as in Korea
1	disagrees with Taft's ideas as expressed in interview
1	loudly pro-Republican
1	reference to Palestine
1	comp. to Casey on Xmas broadcast
1	wants you back on the air
103	TOTAL

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM WHEELOCK

JUNE 21st, 1948

1	likes new time spot on West Coast of ERM with the News show.
1	question for Wallace on interview.
1	complimentary.
1	requests info on the adoptimg of DP children (UN Appeal show)
1	comp. Norman Thomas interview - asks where to get further info on Socialists.
1	wishes you a pleasant vacation.
1	asks what happened to daily show - missed announcement of hiatus.
1	comp. CBS shows, esp. UN Appeal show on May 30th - enc. also 3 program ideas.
8	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM WHEELOCK

JUNE 14, 1948

7	letters regarding the UN Appeal broadcast.
6	requests for Wallace interview
3	requests for all interviews
1	request Warren interview
1	request Omar Bradley's speech
1	crit. of June 4th script - says you slurred Pres. Truman's non-political tour.
1	req. June 4th script - part regarding aid to aged legislation.
2	complimentary
1	anti-Catholic - refers to Catholic "treachery" during war; Bishop Stepinac, etc.
1	anti-Catholic - says their first allegiance is to Rome, 2nd to USA
1	comp. to Wallace on interview
1	comp. your fairness in Palestine situation
1	asks you urge passage of pension legislation for World War I ~~XXXX~~ Vets.
1	widow complains about inadequate income - asks how to live on it - asks pls urge Social Security -
1	invites you to Texas
1	asks further news of Masaryk - says listeners would be interested in any developments in solving of ~~the~~ his death.
1	suggests you interview Teichert of Socialist Labor Party.
1	asks if you're still "Anti-Wallace" after his good interview.
1	asks if other candidates don't seem weak-headed in comparison with Wallace.
1	heartbroken because ERM is leaving the air - they hate audience participation shows.
1	question to ask Dewey: "Why did you first decline, then accept radio interview?"
35	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM WHEELOCK
JUNE 8, 1948

7

4	complimentary on Dark and Daylight show
1	anti - UN show - generally scurrilous
1	comp. on May 20th script (Palestine)
1	comp. - general
1	comp. on your inviting Wallace to join candidate interviews
1	comp. on your reading of Omar Bradley's speech
2	comp. on candidate interviews
2	comp. on June 1 broadcast (Reciprocal Trade)
1	refers to Stassen's "dodge" on inflation on broadcast - enc. clip with opposing evidence
1	letter from blind man (Unreadable)
1	program suggestion - discussion of words used in news - (for CBS Views the Press)
1	suggests you send out copies of your script on subscription basis
1	request for May 17th script (Polk)
1	request for Stassen's favorite quote
1	request for Wallace script
1	request for May 25th script
1	request for June 1st script (Reciprocal Trade)
3	requests for autographed picture
1	admires your way of talking - asks, will you give him lessons?
26	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM WHEELOCK
JUNE 3, 1948

13	questions for candidates
5	responses to Between Dark and Daylight (2 want to adopt children)
2	complimentary May 17th script (George Polk)
3	request script May 17th (Polk)
2	complimentary May 20th (Palestine)
1	request script May 20th (Palestine)
3	complimentary - for interviews of candidates
1	comp. Taft
1	comp. Norman Thomas
2	request script of Norman Thomas Interview
4	general - complimentary
1	complimentary on interviews - suggests adding Justice Wm. Douglas to list.
2	ask why you didn't mention how Wallace stands on the high cost of living
2	critical May 20th broadcast (Palestine) (both British people living in U. S.)
1	against the "Zionist invasion of Palestine"
1	Pacifist - for Wallace
1	suggests you discuss Social Security Law on broadcast
1	requests the May 28th script
1	quote request
1	requests information on DeGaulle's Movement in France for college theme
1	says killing of Farran by Irgun was in retaliation for British killing of great many more Jews.
1	says you took a slap at Dewey on Norman Thomas interview - says you and CBS are Communists, anyway.
1	criticizes your pronunciation of "effect"
1	says you should report on Wallace more - says you didn't mention his open letter to Stalin.
1	explains the outcome of Oregon Primary.
1	clipping from Rock Hill, S. C. paper with excerpt from your program in which you discussed fact that candidates had not taken stand on Price Control.

FAN MAIL
REC'D. JUNE 3, 1948 (CONT.D.)

1	clipping from DeLand Florida editorial on death of Polk
1	says that British are as much to blame as Arabs in Palestine
1	comp. on your Smith College address (she was member of Graduating Class), hopes you will continue to give commencement talks.
57	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM WARD WHEELOCK

MAY 26, 1948

5	complimentary on May 20th script (Palestine)
2	complimentary on May 17th script (George Polk)
1	comp. general
3	request script May 17 (Polk)
1	req. script May 20 (Palestine)
1	requests biography of you
1	quote req. - May 19th
1	sends poem on international situation
1	asks whether to use words she can't spell in Club talks - her husband had said No!
16	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM WHEELOCK

MAY 24, 1948

1	condolence on death of Polk - enc. clippings from Daily Worker
5	comp. on Polk broadcast (May 17)
6	req. script on Polk (May 17)
1	criticizes U. S. policy in Greece - thinks you, too, are too Rightist
1	calls you superficial liberal - says you're too critical of USSR
1	asks explanation of Greek situation - feels people should be informed of what is going on.
1	comp. on Mundt Bill broadcast
1	requests May 12th script (negotiations with Russia)
1	returns May 12th script, and compliments on it (negotiations with Russia)
17	Total

FAN MAIL REC'D. FROM WHEELOCK
MAY 20, 1948

25 questions for candidates

5 complimentary - general

1 comp. Korea broadcast

6 comp. May 7th broadcast - (Churchill)

10 req. script May 7th

1 req. May 10th script

1 req. Palestine script

1 req. May 14th script

1 req. May 11th script

2 req. May 6th script

5 req. quotes

2 req. photos

1 thanks for photo sent

1 thanks for script sent

1 suggests you discuss Mundt bill

5 don't like time change of broadcast on West Coast

1 defends railroad strikers - re May 10th script

1 special req. for info on Communism - 14 year old student

1 req. explanation of actual working of Marshall Plan

1 disagrees - says Russia was put on spot, not U.S. as result of diplomatic exchanges last week

1 alarmed by our exporting Tammany politics along with ERP aid (re Ital. elections)

1 trade unionist decries racketeers in unions

1 suggests weekly report on what's being done in U.S. to combat Communism

1 from "Veteral Rank and File Comm." - labels all news analysts slaves of the N.A. M., imperialists, etc.

1 says war did not "come to us" (re May 7th Broadcast) - Roosevelt dragged us into it.

1 crit. use of "God is good" - says up to people to be good..

1 illiterate repitition of Smith, Coughlin, Protocols of Zion

1 completely garbled.

80 Total

FAN MAIL REC'D.
5/10/48 FROM
WHEELOCK

3 questions for candidates

1 request for April 23rd script

1 request for April 7th script

3 request for May 3rd script (Korea)

2 request for scripts for students

2 draw parallel between election in Korea, and Negro voting in this country

2 point out article in May issue of United Nations World as opposing your views on democratic life in Southern Korea

1 word for today submitted

1 sends evidence showing that Poll tax exists in reality in North as wellas in South

1 H. S. student requests your basic political beliefs for school course

1 ex-newsman of Italian descent wants a plug for Capt. Don Gentile, who, he says,deserves the Congressional Medal

1 wants to know extent of American interference in Italian election - influence used, if any

~~2~~ 3 quote requests

2 comp. on Italian coverage

2 comp. - general

1 crit. of Isaacson broadcast

2 like time change of broadcast on W. Coast
3 don't like time change on W. Coast

1 Sara Teasdale's sister glad to hear you use her quotation as Word for Day

1 comp. - farmer who would like to hear news of progress of religious groups to mitigate the bad news

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34 Total

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM

WHEELOCK - 5/5/48

3 complimentary - complain about time shift in broadcast on West Coast

1 " - asks possibilities of having Harold Laski on once a week from England.

1 asks you to define on air terms such as Liberal, Conservative, etc., useful in election year (comp. on your report of Gallup Poll)

1 req. for autographed picture

2 complimentary - general

3 request quotation from Mark Twain on Harnessing

1 quotes Gerald L. K. Smith on Stassen as New Deal candidate, and asks you to investigate him

1 complimentary - feels you are only liberal commentator left

1 wants direct vote for President - eliminate electors

1 script request - April 26th

1 script request - April 28th

---

16 Total

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM

WHEELOCK - 5/3/48

4 complimentary (1 thinks sponsor's announcement poor)

1 satirizes strong American Nationalism - i.e., our gov't. is perfect,etc.

4 request script of April 23rd (description of traffic jam in Rome)

1 req. " " " 22nd

1 " " " " 27th

1 " " " " 26th

1 special request from student - will you answer brief questionnaire re knowledge of foreign languages and use to you in your career.

1 quote request - April 29th

---

14 Total

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM WARD WHEELOCK

APRIL 26, 1948

1 complimentary - enc. pamphlet "Save America Prayer Crusade"

2 comp. - (general)

1 comp. - dislikes commercials

1 comp. - dislikes use of high frequency code signal on broadcast

1 regrets late hour of program in Calif.

1 script request - April 7th (Middle East)

1 script request - April 8th (Isaacson)

1 request for script of April 14th (from Italy)

1 special request from college student for info re "Mood Programming"

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM

WARD WHEELOCK - 4/23/48

5 complimentary re March 30th script (Franco Spain and ERP)

3 complimentary re April 7th script (Middle East)

3 complimentary re April 8th script (Isaacson visa)

5 scripts requested - April 7th (Middle East)

2 script request - April 8th (Isaacson)

1 critical re March 30th broadcast (Franco Spain)

1 comp. - from Italian American

1 comp. - doesn't want you sent to Italy

1 comp. - re coverage of Princess Elizabeth's wedding

1 comp. - also will miss you in Italy - extends hospitality if ever in Port Townsend, Wash.

3 complimentary (general)

1 encloses clippings showing religious cooperation in small Cal. town

1 encloses clipping re possibilities of Italian revolution

1 encloses clipping re Partition

1 letter and clipping re Palestine situation

1 letter against current war hysteria

1 enc. copy of letter sent to Sen. Ives

1 enc. copy of letter sent to "Houston, Tex. Post", in re cost of living

1 letter anti-UMT

1 letter asks "why no Shirer"?

1 rambling philosophy

10 LETTERS REC'D FROM
WARD WHEELOCK ON
APRIL 21, 1948

2 letters complimentary on April 8th script (Isaacson Passport)

1 letter critical - April 8th (Isaacson Passport)

1 complimentary - April 7th (Middle East)

2 requests for script - April 7th (Middle East)

1 complimentary - April 16th - (description of Togliatti meeting in Rome)

1 straight complimentary

1 questions validity of statement made on April 13th from Rome - "Western Europe would have no part of war for whatever purpose it is waged" - says if nations go behind Iron Curtain, will fight and like it.

1 complaint from high school teacher whose students sent away for CBS world maps, only got one. Asks for you to do something about it; also compliments your broadcasting.

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM

WARD WHEELOCK - 4/21/48

(SPECIALLY SELECTED)

1 asks you to discuss Wallace on broadcast in favorable light

1 questions right of radio and news men to speak without censorship - thinks right should be secondary to security

6 anti- Isaacson broadcast (April 8th) - 2 believe all Communists, Negroes, etc. should be deported - 1 says rights should be reserved for real (?) Americans, such as Lindberg, Fulton Lewis, etc. - others feel that Isaacson does not represent all Americans, might aid enemy in time of crisis.

3 feel that aid to Franco ~~XXXX~~ Spain is only realistic policy now

1 ~~X~~ asks you to read both sides of Spanish question

1 pro-Communist, pro-Wallace - thinks radio rarely gives their side

---

13 TOTAL

2

FAN MAIL REC'D FROM

WARD WHEELOCK - 4/21/48

(SPECIALLY SELECTED)

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1 questions right of radio and news men to speak without censorship - thinks right should be secondary to security

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---

13 TOTAL

10 LETTERS REC'D FROM
WARD WHEELOCK ON
APRIL 21, 1948

2 letters complimentary on April 8th script (Isaacson Passport)

1 letter critical - April 8th (Isaacson Passport)

1 complimentary - April 7th (Middle East)

2 requests for script - April 7th (Middle East)

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1 straight complimentary

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1 complaint from high school teacher whose students sent away for CBS world maps, only got one. Asks for you to do something about it; also compliments your broadcasting.

FAN MAIL RECEIVED FROM
WHEELOCK - APRIL 19

Script requests - April 6th - 1
April 7th - 18 - Middle East
April 8th - 3 - Isaacson Passport

9 Complimentary letters re April 8th - Isaacson Passport

6 critical letters re April 8th - Isaacson Passport

1 questions your logic in Isaacson case

3 complimentary letters re April 7th - Middle East

7 complimentary letters (various points raised)

1 offer from Harvard Law student to get cooperation of Professor Milton Katz of Harvard if you want to pursue course of action re Isaacson question- says Professor might work with you in changing Passport Law

1 request for scripts for college study - student

1 query re our attitude toward Italians

2 re Word for Today

1 asks what has happened to bill for on the job training pay for vets

1 questions the inconsistency of our policy toward Greece and Palestine

1 thank you for script we sent - students at Oberlin Mock Convention

1 criticizes your plug for Salvation Army - says 4% of money goes for charity, the rest for organization

1 criticizes pronunciation of word "squalor"

1 requests that you deal with the subject of U.S. trying to destroy Soviet government by secret revolutionary means - don't we use same methods as they?, etc.

1 says you are a Communist

FAN MAIL RECEIVED FROM
WHEELOCK - APRIL 19

Script requests - April 6th - 1
April 7th - 18 - Middle East
April 8th - 4 - Isaacson Passport

9 complimentary letters re April 8th - Isaacson Passport

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1 questions your logic in Isaacson case

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1 requests that you deal with the subject of U.S. trying to destroy Soviet government by secret revolutionary means - don't we use same methods as they?, etc.

1 says you are a Communist

F

FAN MAIL FROM WHEELOCK

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13

8-	Welcome back to the air
4	complimentary on August 2nd script (trip around country)
3	request title of book mentioned on August 2nd (Plague)
	request August 2nd script (Trip around country)
	general - complimentary
	sends Sterling North's uncomplimentary review of Plague FYI - also comp. on broadcasts.
	critical - doesn't like your editorializing on the air
1	request August 4th script (education in Balkans)
1	response from Professor re August 4th (Education in Balkans)
1	Illinois listener complains got you and Lowell Thomas on air at same time - wanted you.
1	re "fraud of psychiatric diagnostic procedures" used in Army medical corps in World War II.
26	Total.

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 3, 1959

TOTAL		26
COMPLIMENTARY		23
May 28 (Men's summer attire)	2	
June 25 (Justice Douglas)	4	
June 26 (Last broadcast)	5	
Miscellaneous scripts	2	
Farewell letters	10	
GENERAL		3
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 26, 1959

TOTAL		30
COMPLIMENTARY		25
May 28 (Man's summer attire)	2	
June 18 (Weaknesses in Western Alliance)	2	
June 24 (DeGaulle and Algeria)	4	
Other scripts	4	
All programs	3	
Farewell	10	
GENERAL		5
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 1959

TOTAL		17
COMPLIMENTARY		14
May 28 (Men's summer attire)	4	
June 11 (Passport restrictions)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
All programs	3	
Picture	1	
GENERAL		3
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1959

TOTAL		32
COMPLIMENTARY		21
May 28 (Men's summer attire)	10	
June 5 (Harry Harble)	3	
June 9 (Passport restrictions)	3	
All programs	3	
Other	2	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		4
May 28 (Men's summer attire)	2	
June 3 (Strauss - Jews not race but religion)	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 5, 1959

TOTAL		75
COMPLIMENTARY		70
May 25 (Dr. Killian's report on education)	6	
May 27 (Trade with Russia)	2	
May 28 (Ike's summer attire)	44	
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
All programs	9	
Other	3	
GENERAL		3
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2
May 28 (Ike's summer attire)	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 29, 1959

TOTAL		30
CONFIDENTIAL		21
May 21 (Refugees)	10	
May 25 (Dr. Hilliam's report on education)	5	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
All programs	3	
GENERAL		6
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		3
May 21 (Refugees)	3	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 22, 1950

TOTAL		16
COMPLIMENTARY		12
May 21 (Refugees)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
All programs	3	
Other	2	
GENERAL		4
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 15, 1959

TOTAL		24
COMPLIMENTARY		18
May 4 (Discussion of U.S. economic goals at Columbia)	2	
May 6 (Soual negotiations)	3	
May 7 (Fulbright speech at Columbia	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
All programs	4	
Other	3	
GENERAL		6
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 8, 1959

TOTAL		15
COMPLIMENTARY		10
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
All programs	3	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
GENERAL		5
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 1, 1959

TOTAL		32
COMPLIMENTARY		21
April 22 (Growth of production in China)	5	
April 24 (St. Lawrence Seaway)	4	
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
All programs	4	
Pictures and/or autograph	4	
GENERAL		9
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 24, 1959

TOTAL		25
COMPLIMENTARY		18
April 22 (Growth of production in China)	5	
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
All programs	3	
Birthday congratulations	3	
Other	3	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 17, 1950

TOTAL		38
COMPLIMENTARY		28
April 6 (British, French, German views on Berlin)	5	
April 6 (Word for Today)	4	
Miscellaneous scripts	8	
All programs	3	
Picture and/or autograph	3	
Biography	2	
Birthday congratulations	3	
GENERAL		9
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1
Pronunciation	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 10, 1950

TOTAL		11
COMPLIMENTARY		8
April 6 (Word for Today - Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer)	2	
April 7 (Tibet)	4	
Other	2	
GENERAL		3
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 3, 1959

TOTAL		20
COMPLIMENTARY		14
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
All programs	3	
Picture and/or autograph	3	
Chicago speech	4	
GENERAL		6
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 17, 1950

TOTAL		28
COMPLIMENTARY		23
March 16 (Soviet policy on Germany from economic point of view)	4	
March 17 (First Russian attempt to drive West out of Berlin)	6	
Miscellaneous scripts	6	
Easter cards	3	
Chicago speech	2	
Picture and/or Autograph	2	
GENERAL		13
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2
Pronunciation	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1959

TOTAL		40
COMPLIMENTARY		28
March 10 (Pioneer IV)	4	
March 11 (Rockefeller)	4	
March 17 (First Russian attempt to drive West out of Berlin)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
All programs	6	
Pictures and Biographies	4	
Chicago Speech	2	
GENERAL		11
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 13, 1959

TOTAL		30
COMPLIMENTARY		21
March 10 (Pioneer IV)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	7	
All programs	5	
Picture and/or autograph	4	
Chicago speech	2	
GENERAL		9
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 6, 1959

TOTAL		23
COMPLIMENTARY		16
All programs	5	
Chicago speech (Reader's Digest)	5	
Interview with Louis Lyons	4	
Picture and/or Autograph	2	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 27, 1959

TOTAL		55
COMPLIMENTARY		38
February 19 (The Philippines)	7	
Miscellaneous scripts	9	
All programs	9	
Chicago speech (Reader's Digest)	6	
Pictures and/or autographs	3	
Other	4	
GENERAL		16
Subject suggestions	3	
Other requests, comments, suggestions	13	
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 20, 1959

TOTAL		49
COMPLIMENTARY		34
Miscellaneous scripts	5	
Word for Today (Feb. 12)	4	
All programs	6	
Pictures and Biographies	5	
Chicago Speech (Reader's Digest)	14	
GENERAL		14
Subject suggestions	6	
Other	8	
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 13, 1959

TOTAL		64
COMPLIMENTARY		40
Various scripts	9	
All programs	10	
Picture and/or autograph	3	
Chicago speech (Reader's Digest)	18	
GENERAL		21
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		3
Smoking	2	
Other	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 6, 1959

TOTAL		64
COMPLIMENTARY		47
Script requests	9	
All programs	6	
Picture and/or autograph	6	
Chicago speech (Reader's Digest)	26	
GENERAL		17
Program ideas	3	
Requests, comments, suggestions	14	
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1959

TOTAL		84
COMPLIMENTARY		70
Jan. 21 (President's news conference)	2	
Jan. 23 (Cuban situation and reaction to U.S. criticism)	2	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
Word for Today	2	
All programs	17	
Chicago speech (Reader's Digest)	40	
Biographies and Autographs	4	
GENERAL		12
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 23, 1959

TOTAL		50
COMPLIMENTARY		34
Jan. 16 (Mr. Stone written instructions)	3	
Jan. 19 (How revenue dollar will be spent)	5	
Jan. 20 (Final on Mikoyan visit)	4	
All programs	5	
Word for Today	3	
Picture and/or autograph	3	
Chicago speech	11	
GENERAL		16
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 16, 1959

TOTAL		46
COMPLIMENTARY		29
Jan. 5 (Mikoyan visit and Lumik)	3	
Jan. 8 (Filibuster)	3	
Jan 12 (Soviet anxious for counter-proposals on Germany)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
All programs	3	
Picture and/or autograph	6	
Chicago speech	8	
GENERAL		13
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		4
Annie Lee Moss	2	
Other	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 9, 1959

TOTAL		**56**
COMPLIMENTARY		**42**
Jan. 2 (Fidel Castro)	4	
Jan. 5 (Nixon visit and Lunik)	4	
Miscellaneous scripts	8	
All programs	5	
Word for Today	3	
Chicago speech	6	
Biography and pictures	7	
Xmas cards	5	
GENERAL		**11**
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		**3**
Annie Lee Moss	3	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 2, 1959

TOTAL		80
COMPLIMENTARY		67
Dec. 23 (Soviet budget vs U.S. budget)	3	
Miscellaneous script requests	7	
Word for Today	3	
All programs	4	
Chicago speech (TV Guide)	12	
Xmas cards	35	
Other	3	
GENERAL		8
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		5
Dec. 23 (Soviet budget vs U.S. budget)	3	
Other	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 26, 1958

TOTAL		171
COMPLIMENTARY		167
Chicago Speech	16	
Xmas cards	148	
Other	3	
GENERAL		3
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 19, 1958

TOTAL		183
COMPLIMENTARY		172
Miscellaneous scripts	9	
All programs	4	
Biography	5	
Chicago speech (TV Guide)	22	
Xmas cards	128	
Other	4	
GENERAL		10
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1
Pronunciation	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 12, 1956

TOTAL		80
CONFIDENTIAL		68
Nov. 27 (Thanksgiving)	6	
Dec. 4 (Soviet foreign trade policy)	9	
Dec. 5 (Dulles speech on Far Eastern policy)	5	
Dec. 8 (Dem. Advisory Council policy program)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	5	
Chicago speech	5	
Biography	8	
Xmas cards	23	
Other	4	
GENERAL		10
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2
Pronunciation	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 5, 1958

TOTAL		89
COMPLIMENTARY		81
Nov. 25 (Federal budget)	10	
Nov. 27 (Thanksgiving)	31	
Dec. 4 (Soviet foreign trade policy)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	8	
All programs	3	
Chicago speech	3	
Biography	15	
Xmas cards	6	
GENERAL		8
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 28, 1958

TOTAL		45
COMPLIMENTARY		34
Nov. 23 (Federal budget)	3	
Nov. 27 (Thanksgiving)	4	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
All programs	6	
Picture and/or autograph	3	
Biography	3	
Chicago speech	7	
Other	5	
GENERAL		10
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 21, 1958

TOTAL		80
COMPLIMENTARY		56
Chicago speech	28	
Nov. 13 (Lippmann and Stevenson interviews with Khrushchev)	3	
Nov. 17 (Soviet Union's new Seven Year Plan)	6	
Nov. 18 (Suez)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	7	
All programs	6	
Biography	3	
GENERAL		16
Career advice	3	
Other requests, comments, suggestions	13	
CRITICAL		8
Annie Lee Moss	5	
Nov. 17 (Soviet Union's new Seven Year Plan)	2	
Other	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 14, 1958

TOTAL		60
COMPLIMENTARY		41
Chicago Speech	17	
TV Election coverage	5	
Oct. 27 (Chinese commons)	3	
Oct. 31 (Hendrich-Geneva conference, Dean-Chief Justice Warren)	3	
Nov. 3 (Analysis of election results)	4	
Miscellaneous scripts	6	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
GENERAL		18
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 7, 1958

TOTAL		44
COMPLIMENTARY		31
Chicago Speech	16	
Oct. 27 (Chinese Communes)	3	
Oct. 29 (Democracy lost in Burma, Pakistan, Thailand and Iraq)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
Other	2	
GENERAL		11
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1958

TOTAL		48
COMPLIMENTARY		38
Chicago Speech	22	
Oct. 21 (Nixon and Rep. Party leadership)	4	
Oct. 24 (Pasternak)	3	
Oct. 27 (Chinese communes)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
Picture and/or Autograph	2	
Other	1	
GENERAL		9
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1
Oct. 21 (Nixon and Rep. Party leadership)	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 24, 1958

TOTAL		90
COMPLIMENTARY		79
Chicago Speech	60	
Oct. 17 (Paul Niven on Russian censorship)	2	
Oct. 21 (Nixon and the Republican party leadership)	2	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
Picture and/or Autograph	2	
Biography	2	
Other	8	
GENERAL		10
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1956

TOTAL		23
COMPLIMENTARY		16
Oct. 7 (Nixon and Republican campaign declaration)	3	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
Other	10	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10, 1958

TOTAL		32
COMPLIMENTARY		22
Sept. 22 (Counter revolution in Soviet education)	3	
Sept. 29 (Nixon and adverse letters on Quemoy policy)	3	
Oct. 7 (Nixon and Republican campaign declaration)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	5	
Picture and/or autograph	3	
Other	5	
GENERAL		8
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2
Sept. 29 (Nixon and adverse letters on Quemoy policy)	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 3, 1958

TOTAL		27
COMPLIMENTARY		15
Sept. 22 (Counter revolution in Soviet education)	3	
Sept. 29 (Hinan and adverse letters on Quemoy policy)	5	
Word for Today	2	
Pictures and/or Autographs	2	
Other	3	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		5
Sept. 29 (Hinan and adverse letters on Quemoy policy)	2	
Other	3	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26, 1958

TOTAL		25
COMPLIMENTARY		14
Sept. 15 (Importance of Western unity)	3	
Sept. 22 (New Soviet education system)	3	
Other scripts	4	
Pictures and/or Autographs	2	
Miscellaneous	2	
GENERAL		10
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 19, 1958

TOTAL		**30**
COMPLIMENTARY		**19**
Sept. 11 (Public almost apathetic regarding Formosa and integration issues)	3	
Sept. 15 (Importance of Western unity)	7	
Sept. 16 (Speculation on solution of Quemoy crisis)	3	
Welcome back	3	
Autographs	2	
Other	1	
GENERAL		**4**
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		**7**
Sept. 11 (Public almost apathetic regarding Formosa and integration issues)	3	
Pronunciation	1	
Other	3	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 4, 1958

TOTAL		26
COMPLIMENTARY		12
June 25 (Sherman Adams and acceptance of gifts in general)	7	
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
Word for Today	1	
GENERAL		10
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		4
June 25 (Sherman Adams and acceptance of gifts in general)	2	
Pronunciation	1	
Newspaper article critical of Grinnell speech	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 27, 1958

TOTAL		35
COMPLIMENTARY		18
June 13 (Sherman Adams)	5	
June 16 (Third Rockefeller Report)	2	
June 23 (Sherman Adams and receiving of gifts in general)	2	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
Other	6	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		10
Protesting the firing of Joseph Papp	5	
Newspaper article critical of Grimball speech	3	
Other	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 20, 1958

TOTAL		32
COMPLIMENTARY		20
June 13 (Sherman Adams)	12	
June 16 (Third Rockefeller Report)	2	
Picture and/or Autograph	2	
Other	4	
GENERAL		9
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		3
Commercial	2	
Other	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 13, 1958

TOTAL		28
COMPLIMENTARY		14
Miscellaneous script requests	3	
Picture and/or autograph	3	
Other	8	
GENERAL		13
Suggestions for Word for Today	2	
Other requests, comments, suggestions	11	
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 6, 1958

TOTAL		18
COMPLIMENTARY		9
May 30 (Decoration Day)	4	
Picture and/or Autograph	2	
Other	3	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2
Commercial	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 30, 1958

TOTAL		21
CONFIDENTIAL		17
May 19 (De Gaulle news conference)	2	
May 26 (Report on French crisis from Paris and Algiers)	2	
Miscellaneous scripts	6	
Elmer Davis piece	3	
Biography	2	
Other	2	
GENERAL		4
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 23, 1958

TOTAL		32
COMPLIMENTARY		22
May 19 (De Gaulle news conference)	2	
May 20 (Question of use of American forces and arms in Lebanon)	2	
May 21 (Possibility of De Gaulle coming to power and consequences thereof)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
Elmer Davis piece	5	
Picture and/or autograph	4	
Other	3	
GENERAL		8
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 14, 1958

TOTAL		**14**
COMPLIMENTARY		**9**
Miscellaneous scripts	4	
Pictures and/or Autograph	2	
Other	3	
CRITICAL		
GENERAL		**5**
Requests, comments, suggestions		

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 9, 1958

TOTAL		35
COMPLIMENTARY		22
April 28 (Our rate of growth vs the Soviet rate)	5	
May 5 (On taking the initiative in making peace proposals to the Russians)	4	
Miscellaneous scripts	3	
Word for Today	2	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
Other	5	
GENERAL		11
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2
Pronunciation	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 1958

TOTAL		27
COMPLIMENTARY		20
April 28 (Our rate of growth vs the Soviet rate)	4	
Miscellaneous scripts	5	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
Birthday cards	3	
Other	5	
GENERAL		5
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2
Commercial	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1958

TOTAL		48
COMPLIMENTARY		41
April 15 (Defeat of Gaillard Government)	10	
April 22 (Political situation in North Africa and the Middle East)	3	
April 23 (West Indian Federation)	3	
Other Scripts	6	
Picture and/or Autograph	4	
Congratulations on Emmy	3	
Birthday cards	12	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 18, 1958

TOTAL		53
COMPLIMENTARY		35
April 10 (Dan Schorr, questions about the Soviet Union)	6	
April 11 (Soviet Union undercutting world market prices)	6	
April 14 (Reorganization of Defense Dept.)	3	
April 15 (Defeat of Premier Gaillard)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	8	
Run for Senate	2	
Birthday cards	3	
Other	4	
GENERAL		13
Suggestions that Dan Schorr answer questions raised regarding Soviet Union	3	
Requests for auditions	2	
Other requests, comments, suggestions	8	
CRITICAL		5
Speech in acceptance of Emmy	2	
Pronunciation	1	
Other	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 11, 1958

TOTAL		44
COMPLIMENTARY		33
March 28 (Khrushchevism)	3	
March 31 (On Soviet offer to give up nuclear tests)	3	
April 1 (Canada)	10	
April 2 (Dick Hottelet from Germany on disarmament)	3	
April 7 (Propaganda balance sheet on suspension of nuclear tests, U. S. vs Soviet Union)	3	
Miscellaneous scripts	8	
Pictures and/or autographs	3	
GENERAL		10
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 4, 1958

TOTAL		30
COMPLIMENTARY		21
March 27 (Khrushchev becomes premier)	3	
April 1 (Canada)	4	
Other scripts	8	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
Biography	1	
Birthday cards	2	
GENERAL		7
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		2
Pronunciation	1	
Commercial	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 28, 1958

TOTAL		44
COMPLIMENTARY		26
March 18 (General DeGaulle)	3	
March 21 (Tito Letter)	5	
Miscellaneous scripts	6	
Run for Senate	3	
Don't run - You're needed on radio and TV	1	
Picture and/or Autograph	5	
Biography	2	
GENERAL		14
Suggestions that you interview Dr. Lambsch on television - Form card	4	
Requests for personal items for auctions	3	
Other	7	
CRITICAL		4
Pronunciation	2	
Don't run for Senate	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 21, 1958

TOTAL		58
COMPLIMENTARY		42
March 12 (New Soviet postage stamp)	8	
Miscellaneous scripts	5	
Run for Senate	11	
Don't run - You're needed on radio and TV	3	
Congratulations on 20th Anniversary	4	
Picture and/or Autograph	5	
Biography	2	
Other	4	
GENERAL		11
Requests, comments, suggestions		
CRITICAL		5
Pronunciation and grammar	3	
Other	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 14, 1958

TOTAL		53
COMPLIMENTARY		30
March 7 (Mr. Strauss and Germany)	3	
March 10 (Nasser's ambitions)	8	
March 12 (New Soviet postage stamp)	3	
Congratulations on 20th Anniversary	3	
Run for Senate	7	
Book run - You're needed on radio and TV	3	
Pictures and/or Autographs	2	
Other	10	
GENERAL		11
Suggestions that you interview	4	
Dr. Laubach on television		
Other requests, comments, suggestions	7	
CRITICAL		2

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 7, 1958

TOTAL		39
COMPLIMENTARY		24
Feb. 25 (Our policy toward Latin America)	4	
Feb. 26 (Right of public to know terms of Ike's disability agreement)	2	
March 4 (Crossing of Antarctica)	3	
Other scripts	6	
Pictures and /or Autographs	3	
Miscellaneous	6	
GENERAL		10
Requests for personal items for charity auctions	5	
Other requests, suggestions and comments	5	
CRITICAL		5

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1958

TOTAL		29
COMPLIMENTARY		12
Feb. 20 (Stassen policy vs Dulles policy toward Soviet Union)	2	
Feb. 25 (Our policy toward Latin America)	4	
Pictures and/or Autographs	3	
Miscellaneous	3	
GENERAL		9
Suggestions that you interview Dr. Lambsch on television	4	
Other suggestions, requests and comments	5	
CRITICAL		8
Form card - Why are you ignoring Brooklyn's school difficulties?	5	
Other	3	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 21, 1958

LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING

TOTAL		14
COMPLIMENTARY		6
Feb. 12 (The present economic condition throughout the world)	3	
Pictures and/or Autographs	2	
Other	1	
GENERAL		8
Would like Dr. Laubach to appear on TV	2	
Other requests, suggestions, comments	6	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 14, 1958

TOTAL		31
COMPLIMENTARY		18
Jan. 29 (Dr. Frank Laubach)	4	
Biographies	2	
Picture and/or Autograph	5	
Miscellaneous	7	
GENERAL		10
(Requests, comments, suggestions)		
CRITICAL		3

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 7, 1958

TOTAL		72
COMPLIMENTARY		48
Jan. 28 (Ambassadorial talks vs summit meeting with Russia)	2	
Jan. 29 (Dr. Frank Laubach)	22	
Jan. 31 (Administration's economic program)	2	
Feb. 3 (Explorer in relation to the Sputniks)	5	
Miscellaneous script requests	5	
Pictures and/or autographs	4	
Other	8	
GENERAL		15
(Requests, comments, suggestions)		
CRITICAL		9
Why aren't you doing a story on juvenile delinquency in city schools?	4	
Ford commercial	1	
Other	4	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 31, 1958

TOTAL		51
COMPLIMENTARY		29
Jan. 23 (Simplification of CIA reports for Ike)	3	
Jan. 27 (Johns Hopkins Report)	3	
Jan. 29 (Dr. Frank Laubach)	9	
Misc. Scripts	3	
Pictures and/or Autographs	4	
Other	7	
GENERAL		14
(Requests, comments, suggestions)		
CRITICAL		8
Jan. 23 (Simplification of CIA reports for Ike)	1	
Jan. 27 (Johns Hopkins Report)	2	
Jan. 28 (Ambassadorial talks vs summit meeting with Russia)	2	
Other	3	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 24, 1958

TOTAL		46
COMPLIMENTARY		31
Jan. 21 (Ben Kurasik from Budapest)	2	
Jan. 22 (U.S. vs Russia over Poland)	3	
Miscellaneous script requests	10	
Pictures and/or Autographs	3	
Other	13	
GENERAL		12
(Requests, comments, suggestions)		
CRITICAL		3

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 17, 1958

TOTAL		31
COMPLIMENTARY		24
Jan. 6 (On Gaither and Rockefeller reports)	2	
Jan. 7 (On Adm. Richover)	3	
Miscellaneous script requests	7	
Autographs and/or pictures	2	
Xmas cards	3	
Other	7	
GENERAL		4
(Requests, comments, questions)		
CRITICAL		3

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 10, 1958

TOTAL		49
COMPLIMENTARY		36
Dec. 31 (New Year's Eve-Word for Today)	4	
Jan. 3 (NEA report on shortcomings of American educational system)	3	
Jan. 7 (On Adm. Richover)	5	
Jan. 8 (On Lyndon Johnson)	2	
Miscellaneous script requests	6	
Xmas cards	3	
Picture and/or autograph	2	
Other	11	
GENERAL		9
(Requests, comments, suggestions)		
CRITICAL		4

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 3, 1958

TOTAL		66
COMPLIMENTARY		54
Dec. 24 (Xmas eve with David Schoenbrun)	9	
Dec. 25 (Xmas Bible Story)	15	
Dec. 30 (Proposed education program)	3	
Dec. 31 (On Dulles attending Baghdad Pact meeting)	3	
Xmas cards	13	
Miscellaneous	11	
GENERAL		7
(Requests, comments, questions)		
CRITICAL		5

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 27, 1957

TOTAL		109
COMPLIMENTARY		98
Dec. 24 (Xmas eve with David Schoenbrun)	4	
Picture and/or Autograph	3	
Christmas cards	73	
Miscellaneous	18	
GENERAL		3
(Requests, comments, questions)		
CRITICAL		8
Dec. 16 (On Ike's physical appearance at opening of NATO meeting)	3	
Miscellaneous	5	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 20, 1957

TOTAL		151
COMPLIMENTARY		139
Dec. 11 (The disappointment of Indonesia)	4	
Dec. 12 (Lester Pearson's speech in accepting Nobel Peace Prize)	7	
All NATO scripts	3	
Pictures and/or autographs	3	
Christmas cards	115	
Miscellaneous	7	
GENERAL		9
(Requests, comments, questions)		
CRITICAL		3

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 13, 1957

TOTAL		103
COMPLIMENTARY		87
Nov. 22 (Adm. Rickover's speech regarding the American educational system)	4	
Nov. 28 (Thanksgiving piece)	7	
Dec. 4 (Struggle for power in view of President's illness)	3	
Dec. 5 (Dulles degree)	7	
Dec. 11 (Indonesia has become a political quagmire)	5	
Biographies	2	
Pictures and/or Autographs	4	
Xmas Cards	47	
Miscellaneous	8	
GENERAL		11
(Requests, comments, questions)		
CRITICAL		5

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 6, 1957

TOTAL		104
COMPLIMENTARY		88
Nov. 22 (Adm. Rickover's speech regarding the American educational system)	6	
Nov. 28 (Thanksgiving piece)	55	
Pictures and/or Autographs	5	
Biographies	2	
Xmas Cards	5	
Miscellaneous	15	
GENERAL		14
(Requests, comments, questions)		
CRITICAL		2

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 29, 1957

TOTAL		57
COMPLIMENTARY		41
Nov. 22 (Adm. Rickover's speech regarding the American educational system)	20	
Nov. 28 (Thanksgiving piece)	4	
Autobiographies	3	
Autographs	2	
Miscellaneous	12	
GENERAL		10
(Requests, comments, questions)		
CRITICAL		6

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 22, 1957

TOTAL		37
COMPLIMENTARY		22
Nov. 14 (Criticism of President Eisenhower's Oklahoma speech)	4	
Nov. 15 (Controversy over delivery of arms to Tunisia)	3	
Autographs	3	
Miscellaneous	12	
GENERAL		8
(Requests, comments, and questions)		
CRITICAL		7
Nov. 14 (Criticism of President Eisenhower's Oklahoma speech)	4	
Miscellaneous	3	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1957

TOTAL		44
COMPLIMENTARY		26
Nov. 8 (Script requests for quotation by T. Roosevelt, "The things that will destroy America are prosperity at any price...")	14	
Nov. 11 (Dan Schorr from Helsinki)	2	
Nov. 12 (Strengthening of NATO)	3	
GENERAL		8
(Requests, comments and questions)		
CRITICAL		10
Nov. 8 (Criticism of President's speech)	2	
Nov. 11 (Dan Schorr from Helsinki)	1	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 8, 1957

TOTAL		**52**
COMPLIMENTARY		**39**
Oct. 31 (Soviet Education)	26	
Nov. 4 (Zhukov's Dismissal)	3	
Nov. 5 (Revision of our foreign policy)	6	
GENERAL		**6**
CRITICAL		**5**
Oct. 31 (Soviet Education)	1	
Nov. 4 (Zhukov's Dismissal)	1	
Nov. 5 (Revision of our foreign policy)	2	

Fan Mail Summary for Edward R. Murrow With The News"

for the week ending Friday, November 1, 1957

COMPLIMENTARY 20

5 autographs
7 admiring your pgms
3 Hope you're feeling better
3 requesting scripts for 10-23 broadcast with Larry Lesueur reporting

GENERAL 4

CRITICAL 0

FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25th.

COMPLIMENTARY	20	(three letters on Trevor Gardner)
GENERAL	0	
CRITICAL	1	

TOTAL LETTERS 21

FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 18th

COMPLIMENTARY	42
GENERAL	6
CRITICAL	3

TOTAL 51

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11th.

Total letters 53

COMPLIMENTARY	40	
GENERAL	9	
CRITICAL	4	(against integration, praising Socialism and not Capitalism, and praising Russia's scientific achievement.)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4th, 1957

Total letters 40

COMPLIMENTARY	27	
GENERAL	6	
CRITICAL	7	(all letters dealing with integration written by Whites).

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 27, 1957

Complimentary	13	
General	15	
Critical	2	(both letters written against integration in Little Rock high school).

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 20, 1957

Complimentary	20	
General	14	
Critical	6	(against integration is Little Rock schools)

Total 40

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW

WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 13, 1957

Complimentary	2	
Critical	1	(against integration in Little Rock).
General	14	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW

WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 6, 1957

TOTAL	17
COMPLIMENTARY	16
9 Admiring programs 7 Welcome Back	
GENERAL	0
CRITICAL	1
1 News Analyst (poor)	

CONFERENCES BADGES FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH
THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 30, 1957

TOTAL	13
COMPLIMENTARY	5

5 Miscellaneous
1 June 14--Book from Madrid
1 June 25--Hiscocks trial

GENERAL	7
CRITICAL (Communist)	1

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 21, 1957,

(LARRY LESSER REPORTING)

TOTAL	22
COMPLIMENTARY	10
4 Miscellaneous	
2 Autographs	
1 June 4 (Sixteen cents)	
1 June 6 (E & M visit to Malaisia)	
1 June 16 (Sixteen cents)	
1 June 18 ("Face the Nation"--Khrushchev)	
GENERAL	7
CRITICAL	5
2 Personal	
3 Canadian Election	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW

WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

JUNE 14, 1957

TOTAL 20

6 Miscellaneous
1 Autograph
3 June 11 (Canadian election)

GENERAL 5

CRITICAL 5

1 June 11 (Canadian election)
4 Personal

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING JUNE 7, 1957

TOTAL	42
COMPLIMENTARY	18

7 Miscellaneous
1 May 27 (Adenauer)
3 May 28 (Formosa riots)
1 May 29 (Fallout rumors)
3 May 30 (Mao Tse Tung)
1 June 3 (Khrushchev on "Face the Nation")
1 May 22 (Sixgun Gang)
1 May 23 (Budget Battle)

GENERAL (about 50% comments---50% requests)	18
(many crank-pot)	
CRITICAL (all crank-pot)	6

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 31, 1957

TOTAL	14
COMPLIMENTARY	6
4 Miscellaneous	
1 May 21	
1 May 22	
GENERAL	5
CRITICAL	3

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 17, 1957

TOTAL	39
COMPLIMENTARY	24
7	Miscellaneous
3	Autographs
1	May 2 (Soviet disarmament proposals) (2 to date)
1	May 8 (U.S. Air Force unit to Formosa)
11	May 9 (Radio active fall out rumors) (12 to date)
1	May 10 (Diem visit to U.S.)
GENERAL	8
CRITICAL (ALL CONCERNED MCCARTHY LINE AS LAST WEEK) (30 to date)	7

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 10, 1957

TOTAL 52

COMPLIMENTARY 14

7 Miscellaneous
2 Autographs
1 May 1 (NATO MEETING)
1 May 2 (Soviet disarmament proposals)
1 May 3 (NATO Council Meeting)
1 May 6 (Proposed Atomic Air Force Agency)
1 May 9 (Radio Actions fall out rumors)

GENERAL 15

(Requests, comments, and questions)

CRITICAL 23

2 Personal

21--Mr"Murrhy is dead & we hoe you'ro glad. (Like Jesus he was crucified by leftists & liberals) (no credit was given to his liver) "Murrhy is in the hands of God, which is more than we can say for you"....
"We hope your conscience troubles you good and proper".....

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 3, 1957

TOTAL	31
COMPLIMENTARY	28

10 Miscellaneous
2 Autographs
1 Happy Birthday (29 to date)
1 April 18 (2 to date) (USIA)
2 April 24 (3 to date) (newsman to Red China)
7 April 25 (Strategic importance of Jordan)
4 April 26 (Nasser's Canal proposals)
1 April 30 (Distortion of Eisenhower doctrine in mid east)

CRITICAL	3

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1957

TOTAL		58
CONFIDENTIAL		48
	10 Miscellaneous	
	5 Autographs	
	21 Happy Birthday (18 to date) (Most of these letter mentioned your remaining April 25 on a recent 7 to 7 program)	
	4 April 5 (Post Office) (37 to date)	
	1 April 15 (Jordan) (3 to date)	
	2 April 16 (British White Paper) (4 to date)	
	1 April 18 (NSA)	
	2 April 19 (Mayflower II)	
	1 April 23 (Bilderberg)	
	1 April 24 (Newsmen in Red China)	
GENERAL		3
CRITICAL		7
	2 Personal	
	2 April 15 (Jordan)	
	2 April 18 (NSA)	
	1 April 24 (Red China)	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 19, 1957

TOTAL		42
COMPLIMENTARY		28
15	Miscellaneous	
3	Birthday and Easter Greetings	
6	April 5, (Post Office) (33 to date)	
2	April 15 (Jordanian crisis)	
2	April 16 (British white paper)	
CRITICAL		10
NEUTRAL		4
1	Personal	
1	April 16 (White Paper)	
2	April 5 (Post Office) (18 to date)	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 12, 1957
(L.L. REPORTING ALL WEEK)

TOTAL 60

COMPLIMENTARY 39

5 Miscellaneous
5 Autographs
1 Happy Easter
6 April 1 (Schoenbrun ping)
**27 April 5 (Post Office situation)

GENERAL 15

10 Miscellaneous
**5 April 5

CRITICAL 15

1 Mispronunciation
1 Smoking
1 Pro-israeli
2 Miscellaneous
2 April 1 (Schoenbrun)
**8 April 5

**Responses varied from requests for scripts, and commendation (for you and Sumerfield), through suggested plans to improve the situation), to villification of you both. We are----are not complacent. It is---is not the fault of the post office that they are short of money. They should---should not raise rates. There is---is not good reason for British service being better. The only thing they all agreed on was that big business is to blame. All our troubles would be over if we could just make junk mail illegal. We should---should not object to no mail on Saturdays. And by all means let's eliminate magazine subscriptions because if people are too lazy to walk to the stand to get them...they don't deserve them. There's no reason for all of us to pay more ...just to help a few.

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH

THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 5, 1957

TOTAL 31

COMPLIMENTARY 24

12 Miscellaneous
3 Birthday cards
2 Autographs
5 March 29 --Presidential disability. (3 of these from mothers--"what was that you said about Fort Hood---my son is there"---this was a machine of a unit converting to atomic warfare)

2 April 1 (plug for Schaumburg book

GENERAL 5

(REQUESTS, QUESTIONS, AND COMMENTS)

CRITICAL (too pro Israeli) 3

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 22, 1957

TOTAL	35
COMPLIMENTARY	30

17 Miscellaneous
1 Autograph
2 Many congratulations
1 March 7 (5 to date) Saltzer interview
1 March 12 Polish Aid question
6 March 14 (7 to date) Budget Bush-pushing
2 March 15 Schurr-Poland
6 March 18--Egypt's moral vs her legal rights in Gaza
4 March 19 Pinpoint and death of Hemingway

GENERAL	11
CRITICAL	5

1 Too long intro for 7:45
1 Too anti-Ike
1 Misgeneralization
1 Communist
1 Pro-Israeli

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 15, 1957

TOTAL 38

COMPLIMENTARY 18

6 Miscellaneous
2 March 4 (5 to date) (Gurian out of Gaza with only implied assurances)
2 March 7 (4 to date)(Johnson & Fairless committee reports)
1 March 8(Seltzer report)
2 March 11 ("This is where we come in--same old snafu in mid east")
3 March 12 (Question of aid to Poland)
1 March 13 (Hanger appoints a Gaza governor after riot)
1 March 14 (Budget book passing)

GENERAL 8

CRITICAL 12

2 Miscellaneous
1 Gomez
1 Too pro Israel
1 Too pro Nasser
1 Misrepresentation
6 March 8--(Seltzer Interview)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 8, 1957

TOTAL	50
COMPLIMENTARY	34

14 Miscellaneous
1 Autograph
1 We are with you & Sevareid (21 to date)
3 From London
2 Feb 25 (Sanctions) (5 to date)
2 Feb 26 (Mollet visit) (4 to date)
3 March 1 (Mrs. Meir from UN)
4 March 4 (Israel out of Gaza)
1 March 5(Ghana is born)
2 March 7 (Johnson & Fairless reports)

GENERAL	4
CRITICAL	12

3 Miscellaneous
3 from London
2 too pro Israeli
2 Canny
1 Mispronunciation
1 too long an intro

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1957. (CHANGES
CONTINUED REPORTING MONDAY THROUGH
THURSDAY)

TOTAL 134

COMPLIMENTARY 123

26	Miscellaneous
2	Valentines
1	Autograph
1	Biography
1	January 28 (13 to date) (Foul sounds off of foreign policy)
1	January 30 (6 to date) (Lack of military preparedness)
22	February 4 (24 to date) (Naval forces)
8	February 6 (10 to date) (Newsmen in Red China)
36	February 7 ("equal justice" ? for all)

CRITICAL 9

CRITICAL 11

2	Communist
2	Program intro too long
2	Misquotations
2	Pro - Jewish
1	February 4 (Naval Forces)
1	February 6 (Newsmen in China)
1	February 7 (Newsmen in China)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 8, 1957

TOTAL 86

COMPLIMENTARY 63

28 Miscellaneous
3 Autographs
5 January 22 (12 to date) Ford sounds off
6 January 23 (11 to date) Morality of Tito and Saud
4 January 30 (5 to date) Our lack of military preparedness
5 January 31 (6 to date) British in middle east
12 February 4 (Naval Forces)
2 February 6 (Newsmen in Red China)

GENERAL 11

Most of these concerned the red-carpet which has been thrown out for King Saud. Like Coolidge and sin.... they're agin it.

CRITICAL 10

4 Miscellaneous
1 Boer (You are leading the younger generation straight to perdition)(unsigned)
2 You are too pro-Jewish
2 January 29 (Tito and Saud)
1 January 30 (preparedness) (too much doom and gloom)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 1, 1957

TOTAL 36

COMPLIMENTARY 27

6 Miscellaneous
1 Autograph
1 January 10 (Macmillan in) (3 to date)
1 January 16 (Budget message -- needs of education) (10 to date)
1 January 22 (Mid East Problems)
3 January 25 (Sandys arrives)
7 January 28 (Ford sounds off)
5 January 29 (Comparative morality of Saud and Tito)
1 January 30 (Our preparedness)
1 January 31 (British in mid- east)

GENERAL (Assorted crack - pot opinions on current issues) 5

CRITICAL 8

1 January 16
1 Your intro is too long
1 You are too pro-Jewish
1 You are too anti-Jewish
4 Inauguration coverage (the coverage in general--not your part--not enough privacy for President and some rather petty specific issues.)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING JANUARY 25, 1957

TOTAL	42
COMPLIMENTARY	27
14 Miscellaneous	
1 January 3 opening of Congress	
2 January 10 Macmillan as PM	
1 January 15 Negotiations with Egypt	
9 January 16 National budget (most asked for that script on education)	
GENERAL (Miscellaneous comments, questions, and requests)	9
CRITICAL (Chiefly racial and political)	6

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW
WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
JANUARY 11, 1957

TOTAL 56

COMPLIMENTARY 38

24 Miscellaneous
1 December 31 (New Years Eve "Word")
1 January 2 (Return to Stalinism?)
2 January 3 (Opening of 85th Congress)
2 January 4 (Filibuster)
6 January 7 (Ike & Middle East policy)

GENERAL 11

5 Miscellaneous
6 (How about Ike and his new desire for power in mid east?)
(Whatever it is...we don't like it.)

CRITICAL 7

3 Miscellaneous
2 January 4
2 January 7

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 21, 1956

(CHARLES COLLINGWOOD REPORTING)

TOTAL	65
COMPLIMENTARY	57

4 Miscellaneous
1 December 11 (Iceland & Fish) 3 to date
2 December 10 (Hungary & Human Rights) 8 to date
50 Cards (73 to date)

GENERAL	5
CRITICAL	3

2 Political
1 pro-Jewish

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 14, 1956

TOTAL 107

COMPLIMENTARY 81

27 Miscellaneous
23 Cards
2 Rice
2 Autographs
3 November 20, (Rickover Speech) (45 to date)
6 December 3 , (Our lack of foreign policy in middle east) (38 to date)
2 December 4 (Nehru) (3 to date)
2 December 5 (Our damaged alliance with great britain)
6 December 10 (Legality of Hungarian intervention)
4 December 11 (Icelandic air base & fish price)

GENERAL 10

(Assorted comments, questions, and requests)

(Such as...."How do I go about joining the Hungarian Army?") and
(What can I do to build a better world?)

CRITICAL 16

5 Miscellaneous
1 Middle East
2 December 5 (damaged alliance)
2 Communist
1 Nehru
1 Hungarian intervention
4 Iceland & Fish (no longer banned in Britain)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 7, 1956

TOTAL	72
COMPLIMENTARY	55

1 Autograph
1 Christmas card
13 Miscellaneous
6 November 20 (Rickhover speech) (42 to date)
1 Blair Clark (4 to date) (November 22)
32 December 3 (Our lack of foreign policy in Middle East)
1 December 4 (Nehru)

GENERAL	13

(Assorted comments, requests, and questions)

CRITICAL	4

1 Pro Jewish
1 December 5 (damaged alliance with Britain)
2 December 3

gm

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1956 (LARRY LESUEUR REPORTING)

TOTAL 73

COMPLIMENTARY 60

8(Miscellaneous)
7 Israeli scripts in general (30 to date)
1 Autograph
1 Biography
1 October 26 (H Bomb debate)
1 November 1 (Stevenson & Middle East--LL from UN)
1 November 8 (from Israel) (10 to date)
1 November 9 (from Israel) (24 to date)
1 November 13 (from Israel)
36 November 20 (Rickover speech at Edison Foundation) (48 to date)
2 November 22 (Blair Clark)

GENERAL 8

(Comments and requests)

CRITICAL 5

2 General
2 David Schoenbrun ("His 'tirade' against French reaction to oil rationing")
1 H. K. Smith (anti British & no longer objective)

(Obviously the latter three presume you responsible for each word uttered by CBS foreign correspondents)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 23, 1956 (LL SUBBING 11/20/56 and BLAIR CLARK

SUBBING 11/21/56)

TOTAL 74

COMPLIMENTARY 56

8---Miscellaneous
15---Thank you for all those wonderful shows from Israel
8---Israeli scripts
1 Autograph
1 November 2 (31 to date--our policy in Israel)
1 November 8 (9 to date--from Israel)
4 November 9 (23 to date) (from Israel)
1 November 13 (from Israel)
1 November 15 (Schorr & Leiser reports)
4 November 16 (Russia's diplomatic victory in M East)
1 November 19 (Russia's "distraction" tactics)
12 November 20 (Rickover speech on education)

GENERAL 11

3 Miscellaneous
8 "Our hearts are breaking over Hungary so why doesn't somebody do something---namely you"

CRITICAL 7

2 Miscellaneous
5 So now tell the other side of the Arab - Israeli story. These range from honest pleas for impartiality to you are a "#¢%_.

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING NOVEMBER 16, 1956

(CHARLES COLLINGWOOD REPORTING NOVEMBER 12, 13,14,15--

MURROW ON NOVEMBER 16)

TOTAL	53
COMPLIMENTARY	39

9--Miscellaneous
1--Autograph
4--November 2--30 to date--our policy in M. East
1--November 6--4 to date--Election night
1--November 7--ERM & Burdett from Israel
7--November 8--from Israel
10--November 9--from Israel
5--All Israeli scripts (this does not include various Jewish organizations

GENERAL	9

Comments and requests for advice

CRITICAL	5

"Why are you telling only the Israeli side of this story?"

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 9, 1956 (CC REPORTING)

TOTAL	88
COMPLIMENTARY	58

7 General
5 Autographs
1 Have a good trip abroad
2 October 24 (Breakup of Soviet empire)
1 October 30 (Israeli invasion)
1 October 31 (Ike on Middle East)
26-November 2 (Our policy in the Middle East)
1 November 5 (Tribute to political workers--on wrong side)
3 November 6 (Election Night)

GENERAL	12

(Assorted comments--requests--gifts)

CRITICAL	18

7 Miscellaneous--chiefly political
1 Commy
1 October 31
1 November 1
7 November 2

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 2, 1956

TOTAL 41

COMPLIMENTARY 25

1 Autograph
11 General (chiefly congratulations on your politics)
2 Breakup of Soviet Empire (Oct. 24)
3 Leiser-Church (October 25)
6 H-Bomb (Oct. 26) (plus some from Stevenson headquarters)
2 Israeli invasion (October 30)

GENERAL 6

(Assorted comments and requests)

CRITICAL 10

5 General (Chiefly political)
1 Break up of Soviet Union (Oct. 24)
1 Edwards Show
3 H Bomb (October 26)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 26, 1956

TOTAL 71

COMPLIMENTARY 37

20--General
5--Autographs
1--October 16--H-Bomb-- Stevenson
1-October 19--Revolt in Commy empire
1-October 23--Polish Break
1-October 24--Communists weakening
4--October 22--Campaign progress

GENERAL 9

(Miscellaneous gifts, (books), comments, and requests for donations)

CRITICAL 25

10--General--Most had a "Your politics are showing and WE DON'T LIKE THEM tone."

15--Doug Edwards Show, October 16 & 17. In most cases it was impossible to determine which show the writer referred to. In general, they disagreed with "your faulty views on Stevenson and the H-bomb." These were obviously from Democrats, (counterparts of those who objected to Miss Winters on "P to P"). They ranged from intelligent comments, and constructive criticism, to rank crack-pots.

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 19, 1956

TOTAL	40
COMPLIMENTARY	21

13 Miscellaneous (including mention of other shows)
2 October 9 (Suez & UN)
3 October 10 (Campaign Issues)
1 October 11 (LL from UN)
2 October 16 (Stevenson Speech)

GENERAL	11

(assorted requests and opinions)

CRITICAL	8

3 Miscellaneous
1 Communist
1 October 16 (Stevenson speech)
4 October 10 (Campaign Issues)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH
THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 8-11, 1956
(OCTOBER 12 A HOLIDAY)

TOTAL	28
COMPLIMENTERY	12
5 Miscellaneous	
3 Autographs	
2 Baseball script (10/8)	
2 Welcome back	
GENERAL (ASSORTED COMMENTS, OPINIONS, AND REQUESTS) (POLITICAL AND CRACKPOT)	14
CRITICAL	2
1 Personal	
1 Suez (10/9)	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 29, 1956

TOTAL	26
COMPLIMENTARY	15
5 Miscellaneous	
1 Autograph	
2 June 15	
7 June 25 (Iceland)	
GENERAL (Comments and requests)	5
CRITICAL	6
3 Personal	
3 Communist	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 22, 1956

TOTAL	33
COMPLIMENTARY	19

8 Miscellaneous
2 Autographs
1 June 8 (Ike's illness)
1 June 11 (Presidential disability) (2 to date)
1 June 12 (Our changing views on neutrality) (5 to date)
5 June 13 (Effects of atomic radiation)
1 June 19 (Change in international Communism)

GENERAL (Requests)	7
CRITICAL	7

1 Personal
1 Communist
1 Smoking
4 Ike's health (He IS NOT a well man so why do you "repeat those Republican lies" and say that he is?)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW

WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING JUNE 15, 1956

TOTAL	23
COMPLIMENTARY	8

1 June 11 (Presidential disability)
3 Miscellaneous
4 June 12 (Changing aspects of neutrality)

GENERAL	11

(Assorted comments and requests)

CRITICAL	1

2 Ikes health
3 Effects of radiation (How dare you be so gloomy and scare us so!!!)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 8, 1956

TOTAL	25
COMPLIMENTARY	11

5 Miscellaneous
3 Autographs
1 May 28 (Air Force testimony)
1 Barkley tribute
1 June 4 (Khrushev speech)

GENERAL	2
CRITICAL	11

3 Personal
3 Commy
2 "There is a time for everything...." is from the Bible...not Shakespeare (Word for Today)
1 Smoking
2 English

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 1, 1956

TOTAL	33
COMPLIMENTARY	26

10 Miscellaneous
3 Autographs
8 May 22 (18 to date) (Life in the future)
2 May 23 (Inter service row)
1 May 25 (Ike's Baylor U Address)
1 May 28 (Partridge & LeMay testimony)
1 May 30 (Primary system)

GENERAL	4
CRITICAL	3

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

MAY 25, 1956

TOTAL	38
COMPLIMENTARY	27

13 Miscellaneous
2 Autographs
1 May 16 (Singapore)
1 May 17 (State visits)
1 May 18 (Stalin debunking)
10 May 22 (Life 100 years from now)

GENERAL	5
CRITICAL	6

1 Stalin
1 Indonesia
4 Assorted crackpot

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING MAY 18, 1956

TOTAL	45
COMPLIMENTARY	34

22 Miscellaneous
5 Autographs
1 April 30 (Barkley) (49 to date)
1 May 7 (Schoenbrun on NATO) (2 to date)
1 May 10 (Churchill at Aachen)
1 May 11 (Tito to Paris)
1 May 14 (Goldwyn interview)
1 May 15 (arms reduction)
1 May 16 (Singapore)

GENERAL (Comments and requests)	5
CRITICAL	6

1 Smoking
1 May 8 (hot peace in middle east)
1 May 15 (arms reduction)
2 Communist
1 Political

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 11, 1956

TOTAL	44
COMPLIMENTARY	34
7 Miscellaneous	
2 Autographs	
1 April 24 (Bandung) (2 to date)	
16 April 30 (Barkley) (48 to date)	
1 May 2 (Monty on Missiles)	
3 May 3 (French report) (4 to date)	
1 May 7 (Schoenbrun on NATO)	
3 May 8 (Middle East)	
GENERAL	4
CRITICAL	6
3 Miscellaneous	
3 Communist	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING MAY 4, 1956

TOTAL	65
COMPLIMENTARY	57

12 Miscellaneous
5 Autographs
1 Happy Birthday
3 April 20,26,27 B & K visit
1 April 24, Bandung
1 May 1 , NATO
1 May 3, French report to Dulles
32 April 30, Barkley tribute

GENERAL	2
CRITICAL	6

3 Miscellaneous
3 You are "picking on" Russia, (B & K visit)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

APRIL 27, 1956

TOTAL	38
COMPLIMENTARY	28

1 April 24 (coming African independence)
4 Bring Mr. Murrow back to Denver
9 Autographs
2 Birthday cards
12 Miscellaneous

MISCELLANEOUS (comments and requests)	5
CRITICAL	1

3 Communist
2 Miscellaneous
1 Mispronunciation

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 20, 1956

TOTAL	36
COMPLIMENTARY	20

13 Miscellaneous
4 Autographs
1 April 11 (Middle East crisis)
1 April 18 (Variety add re Kelly-Ranier)

GENERAL	9

(Miscellaneous requests)

CRITICAL	7

3 Farm Bill Veto (April 16)
1 Communist
1 Smoking
2 Miscellaneous

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 13, 1956

TOTAL	28
COMPLIMENTARY	20
12 Miscellaneous	
4 Autographs	
4 "Where is Mr. Murrow?"	
GENERAL (Requests)	4
CRITICAL	4
2 Smoking	
2 Communist	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 6, 1956

TOTAL	20
COMPLIMENTARY	18
11 Miscellaneous	
2 Birthday Cards	
5 Autographs	
GENERAL COMMENTS	2
CRITICAL	0

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 30, 1956. (C.COLLINGWOOD REPORTING)

TOTAL	46
COMPLIMENTARY	28

14 Miscellaneous
6 Autographs
1 Emmy
5 Easter cards
1 March 20 (Stalin debunk)
1 March 23 (Middle East silence)

GENERAL	14

(REQUESTS AND COMMENTS)

CRITICAL	5

2 Miscellaneous
3 Communist

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 23, 1956

TOTAL	50
COMPLIMENTRY	31

16 Miscellaneous
4 Autographs
2 Emmy
2 March 12 (Father Huddleston)
2 March 13 (3 to date--Southern Manifesto)
2 March 15 (3 to date --Foreign policy)
2 March 16 (Clark on Lybia)
1 March 19 (Ike & foreign aid)
1 March 22 (Ike to Europe?)

GENERAL (Miscellaneous requests)	7
CRITICAL	12

5 Miscellaneous
2 Cyprus
2 March 9 (Nixon question)
1 Ike (You pick on him)
1 Israel (You are biased)
1 You are not objective in reporting
1 March 16 (Lybia)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING MARCH 16, 1956

TOTAL 62

COMPLIMENTRY 42

21 Miscellaneous
4 Autographs
2 March 1 (Vice Presidency-7 to date)
1 March 2 (Clubb fired 2 to date)
1 March 5 (President's disability 5 to date)
4 March 6 (Cyprus -6 to date)
1 March 13 (Southern manifesto)
1 March 15 (Our foreign policy)

GENERAL 8

4 Miscellaneous
4 H.K. Smith (17 to date)

CRITICAL 12

4 Miscellaneous
5 Cyprus (Why are you so pro British?)
2 What do you mean IF STEVENSON SHOULD DIE? (5 to date)
1 March 13 (Southern manifesto)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 9, 1956

TOTAL 80

COMPLIMENTRY 43

7 Autographs
20 Miscellaneous
1 Israeli (31 to date)
1 February 16 (John Paris interview)
1 February 23 (Soviet 5 Year Plan) (7 to date)
1 February 29 (Ike is available)
6 March 1 (Vice Presidency)
1 March 2 (Glubb fired)
4 March 5 (President's disability)
2 March 6 (Cyprus)

GENERAL 25

12 Miscellaneous
13 H.K. Smith. (These came addressed to you as "head of the C.B.S. News Department. Mr. Skedgell is handling them. They were about 1/3 strongly "pro" and 2/3 strongly "con")

CRITICAL 12

4 Miscellaneous
1 Mispronunciation
3 Race question
1 March 4
3 March 5 (What do you mean "IF STEVENSON DIES???) (Hypothetical situation mentioned)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 2, 1956

TOTAL	78
COMPLIMENTRY	48
20 Miscellaneous	
9 Autographs	
2 Israeli series (29 to date)	
1 Segregation (to to date	
9 February 22 (11 to date) (Dulles crisis)	
6 February 23 (Soviet 5 Year plan)	
2 February 24 (Dulles hearing)	
GENERAL	19
6 The Race Question	
13 Miscellaneous	
CRITICAL	11
1 Communist	
2 Israeli series (13 to date)	
1 Mispronunciation	
1 February 15 (Khrushchev speech)	
3 Race question	
3 Miscellaneous	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 24, 1956

TOTAL 70

COMPLIMENTRY 54

4 Autographs
23 Miscellaneous
9 Israeli series (27 to date)
1 February 13 (Segregation)
5 February 14 (9 to date) (SEATO exercises)
4 February 15 (Khrushchev speech)
3 February 16 (Arab Israeli arms race)
1 February 20 (Greek elections)
1 February 21 (Bulganin speech)
2 February 22 (Dulles crisis)

GENERAL (All on segregation) 6

CRITICAL 10

7 Israeli series (11 to date) (why didn't you show both sides of the picture)
1 February 13 (segregation)
1 February 21 (Will Roger's "word")
1 Communist

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING FEBRUARY 17, 1956

TOTAL		48
COMPLIMENTARY		37
6	Autographs	
14	Miscellaneous	
13	Israeli series (18 to date)	
4	February 14 (Military exercises in Thailand)	
GENERAL		2

(Comments on the race situation in the South)

CRITICAL		9
4	Israel	
2	Mispronunciation	
2	Miscellaneous	
1	Beer	
1	Communist	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 10, 1956

TOTAL	35
COMPLIMENTRY	25
12 Miscellaneous	
5 Autographs	
5 Israeli situation	
3 Farm situation	
GENERAL (Miscellaneous requests and comments)	7
CRITICAL	3
1 Beer	
2 Crackpot	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 3, 1956

TOTAL 57

COMPLIMENTRY 37

20 Miscellaneous
5 Autographs
1 December 22 (Jesus--94 to date)
2 January 16 (John Paris--11 to date)
8 January 26 (Boothby--9 to date)
1 January 27 (Schorr on Bulganin)
1 January 30 (Report from Rome)
1 January 31 (Cyprus)

GENERAL (Miscellaneous, comments and requests) 5

CRITICAL 15

9 Communist
6 Miscellaneous

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING JANUARY 27, 1956

TOTAL	57
COMPLIMENTARY	40

16	Miscellaneous
4	Autographs
5	December 22 (Jesus--93 to date)
2	January 10 (Jordan--6 to date)
4	January 16 (John Paris Interview--9 to date)
2	January 17 (Ike's press conference--3 to date)
1	January 18 (Kremlin propaganda)
1	January 19 (Press conference)
2	January 20 (Press conference)
2	January 23 (Bombay riots)
1	January 26 (Boothby)

GENERAL	7
CRITICAL	10

5	Communist
2	Miscellaneous
2	Dulles
1	Bombay riots

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1956

TOTAL	87
COMPLIMENTARY	67

19 Miscellaneous
3 Autographs
5 December 22 (Jesus--88 to date)
4 January 5 (Farm Problem--31 to date)
1 January 6 (Grace Kelly--9 to date)
3 January 10 (Jordan --4 to date)
1 January 9 (Farm Problem --4 to date)
1 January 11 (Nullification -- 2 to date)
22 January 12 (Dulles "averts" war--27 to date)
1 January 13 (Kremlin's propaganda drive re middle east)
5 January 16 (John Parris interview)
1 January 17 (Ike's Press conference)

GENERAL	9

6 Miscellaneous
3 Virginia school issue

CRITICAL	11

2 Miscellaneous
4 Beer
2 Smoking
1 Mispronunciation
2 January 12 (Dulles)

(Beer and smoking letters were due to this article)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING JANUARY 13, 1956

TOTAL RECEIVED		127
COMPLIMENTARY		99
8	Autographs	
34	Miscellaneous	
1	Congratulations on the award	
8	December 22 (Jesus--83 to date)	
1	December 28 (Cyprus)	
3	January 4 (Farm Problem--5 to date)	
24	January 5 (Farm Problem--27 to date)	
8	January 6 (Monaco-Grace Kelly)	
3	January 9 (Farm Problem)	
1	January 10 (Jordan)	
1	January 11 (Nullification)	
5	January 12 (Dulles "averts" war)	
GENERAL		8
CRITICAL		20
1	December 22 (Jesus)	
1	January 12 (Dulles)	
2	Beer	
2	Mispronunciations	
4	January 5 (Farm Problem)	
4	January 6 (Grace Kelly)	
6	Communist	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 6, 1956

TOTAL	76
COMPLIMENTARY	54

14 Miscellaneous
2 Christmas Cards (179 to date)
3 Autographs
3 December 12 (Vice Presidential responsibilities)
19 December 22 (Description of Jesus--75 to date)
5 December 23 (Gospel "Reporters"--25 to date)
1 December 26 (Schorr--5 year plan--2 to date)
2 December 30 (French elections)
2 January 4 (Farm problem)
2 January 5 (Farm problem)

MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS	14
CRITICAL	8

1 General
2 Communist
1 January 2 (Hottelet--Germany our "friend")
3 December 22 (Description of Jesus--religious opinions)
1 December 23 (Gospel "Reporters" -- " ")

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1955

TOTAL		200
COMPLIMENTARY		176
22	Miscellaneous	
46	Cards	
8	Autographs	
1	December 6 (4 to date--labor merger)	
2	December 12 (Presidential responsibilities)	
2	December 13 (Foreign Aid--15 to date)	
1	December 14 (6 to date--neautralism)	
6	December 15 (24 to date --U N Fiasco)	
2	December 16 (Kenya)	
1	December 19 (Foreign Aid)	
4	December 20 (Atomic stalemate)	
5	December 21 (Foreign Aid)	
56	December 22 (Description of Jesus)	
20	December 23 (Gospel reporting)	
1	December 26 (Schorr--5 year plan)	
2	December 27 (Pierpoint--slip-back in Asia)	
1	December 28 (Smith--Cyprus)	
GENERAL (Miscellaneous comments)		12
CRITICAL		12
4	Miscellaneous	
1	Communist	
1	Beer	
1	Pronunciation of John Lily	
2	December 22 (Jesus description--questioning your religious beliefs)	
3	December 23 (Gospel "reporting" you misquoted the passage or used it out of context)	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 23, 1955

TOTAL 153

COMPLIMENTARY 148

89 Cards (131 to date)
11 Miscellaneous
3 Autographs
3 December 6 (Labor Merger--Bigness)
1 December 8 (Attlee retires)
1 December 9 (Foreign Aid) (3 to date)
9 December 13 (Foreign Aid 13 to date)
5 December 14 (Neautralism)
13 December 15 (U N Fiasco--18 to date)

GENERAL 3

CRITICAL 12

9 Miscellaneous)
1 Mispronunciation
1 Beer
1 Godfrey (Aviation)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 16, 1955

TOTAL		116
COMPLIMENTARY		92
Cards	42	
Miscellaneous	18	
Autographs	5	
Dec.2 (Afghanistan 2 to date)	1	
Dec.5 (Russian outbursts 4 to date)	2	
Dec.6 (Labor merger--big business) 17 to date	10	
Dec. 8 (Attlee retires)	3	
Dec.9 (Foreign aid)	2	
Dec.13 (Ford Foundation Grant)	4	
Dec.15 (U.N. "Fiasco")	5	
GENERAL (Miscellaneous comments)		10
CRITICAL		14
Miscellaneous crackpot	7	
Fund for Republic	1	
Goa	1	
Dec 9 Word	1	
Communist	2	
Dec 14 (Neautralism)	2	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 9, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER RECEIVED 74

COMPLIMENTARY 52

16 Miscelaneous congratulations and best wishes
6 Autographs
3 Cards
1 November 25 (Politics--8 to date)
12 November 28 (Channel crossing--25 to date)
2 November 30 (Pierpoint tape--3 to date)
2 December 1 ("Independence" of East Berlin)
1 December 2 (Afghanistan)
2 December 5 (Russian outbursts in India)
7 December 6 (Labor Union merger and "bigness" of business)

GENERAL (Miscellaneous comments and requests) 8

CRITICAL 14

5 Miscellaneous (assorted crackpot)
1 Cigarettes
1 November 15 (Stevenson's acceptance speech)
2 December 1 "Word" (A Leopard.....etc...is from Jerimiah--not a Latin proverb)
1 December 2 (Afghanistan)
4 December 5 (Do not like your attitude toward Dulles)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 2, 1955

TOTAL 59

COMPLIMENTARY 44

17 Miscellaneous
1 Autograph
2 November 16 (failure of Geneva Conference)
2 November 23 (METO)
7 November 25 (politics)
13 November 28 (plane)
1 November 30 (Pierpoint)

GENERAL (merely stating their views of various topics) 10

CRITICAL 5

3 Crackpot
1 Communist
1 November 25 (politics)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 25, 1955

TOTAL	37
COMPLIMENTARY	28

13 Miscellaneous (good wishes, comments, and requests)
6 Autographs
2 November 16 (failure of Geneva Conference)
5 November 18 (proposed public demonstration of H bomb)
1 November 21 (democratic campaign plans)
1 November 23 (METO)

GENERAL	2

(comments on the state of world affairs)

CRITICAL	7

1 No, we should not drop H Bomb (November 18)
2 Generally disagree with you
4 Real crack pot

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 18, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER RECEIVED 45

COMPLIMENTARY 41

22 Miscellaneous
2 Autographs
2 November 4 (Russian Asian Relations--6 to date)
5 November 7 (Denver--Travel "Word" 6 to date)
2 November 8 (End of Geneva Conference)
5 November 10 (Egyptian Dam)
1 November 11 (Ike's return to D.C.)
1 November 14 (UN Membership struggle)
1 November 15 (Stevenson's hat in ring)

CRITICAL 4

2 Communist
1 Mispronunciation
1 Why didn't you do something about Emmet Till?

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 11, 1955

TOTAL	36
COMPLIMENTARY	30

21 Miscellaneous (assorted personal requests, things to read, and best wishes)
4 November 2 (Word for Today--(Elizabeth Dunn)
3 Autographs
1 November 7 (Denver interview)
1 November 4 (Russian-Asian relations)

GENERAL	0
CRITICAL	6

1 Smoking
1 You are sacreligious (Only God can & should say whether or not Ike will run again)
2 Fund For Republic
2 Mispronunciations (controversial& occasional -- effective)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 4, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER RECEIVED		30
(most mail for See It Now)		
COMPLIMENTARY		21
2	Autographs	
11	Assorted good wishes, compliments, and requests	
1	Sullivan Show	
1	October 14 (Communists in Middle East)	
2	Princess Margaret (Questions)	
1	October 26-28 (Big 4)	
1	October 31(Margaret gives up Peter)	
1	November 1 (Geneva)	
1	October 4 (2 Ways we can go)	
GENERAL (Miscellaneous schemes & comments)		5
CRITICAL		4
(Assorted clippings)		

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING OCTOBER 28, 1955

TOTAL--	63
COMPLIMENTARY	47

26 Miscelaneous (including requests) (Money, information, opinions, etc.)
6 Autographs
2 September 30 (Baseball) (13 total)
2 October 26 (Big Four)
5 October 19,(Princess Margaret)
6 October 20 (French crises)

GENERAL (Miscelaneous comments)	4
CRITICAL	12

2 Princess Margaret (sick of hearing about her)
5 Communist
5 Miscelaneous

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 21, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER RECEIVED	60
COMPLIMENTARY	53

24 Miscelaneous (various requests for help...especially with school papers..)

11 We loved you on the Sullivan Show

6 Autographs

1 October 10 (George Herman on Eisenhower)

3 October 11 (Molotov's "ideological error") (7 to date)

2 October 13 ("New Look" in Soviet diplomacy)

4 October 18 (French Government crises)

2 October 20 (Colonialism in UN)

GENERAL	3
CRITICAL	4

1 Sullivan Show

1 Crackpot

2 Communist

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING OCTOBER 14, 1955

2

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	47
COMPLIMENTARY	40

13 Miscelaneous
4 Autographs
5 September 30 (Baseball) (11 to date)
8 October 4 (two ways we can go) (15 to date)
4 October 5 (France walks out of UN) (8 to date)
1 October 7 (Schorr on Moscow)
4 October 11 (Molotov's "ideological error)
1 October 12 (Ike's letter to Bulganin)

GENERAL (Miscelaneous, non commital comments)	3
CRITICAL (All Communist this week)	4

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1955

TOTAL	77
COMPLIMENTARY	57

2 Autographs
4 France walks out of UN (Oct. 5)
7 Two ways we can go (Oct 4)
2 Schoenbrun tape (Oct 3)
15 Baseball Game (Sept. 30)
3 Hottelet on Germany (Sept 21) (6 to date)
3 Greece & Turkey (Sept 20)
2 Arms to Egypt (Sept 28)
2 Vice President (Sept 27) (3 to date)
2 President's illness (Sept 26) (3 to date)
18 Miscelaneous

GENERAL (Miscelaneous comments)	7
CRITICAL	13

3 your criticism of the way the President's illness was handled (8 to date)
2 Dodger Game
4 Communist
4 Miscelaneous

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1955

TOTAL RECEIVED 43

COMPLIMENTARY 27

14 Miscelaneous (variations on the "You are doing a fine job" theme)
5 Autographs
1 Mississippi trial
3 September 21, (Hottelet on Germany) (6 to date)
1 September 15 (All roads lead to Washington) (3 to date)
1 September 26 (Eisenhower's illness)
1 September 27 (V.P. in an emergency)
1 September 22 (Argentina)

GENERAL (Miscelaneous comments) 6

CRITICAL 10

2 Communist)
2 Argentina
2 Mississippi trial
2 Vice Presidency
2 Eisenhower's illness

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING SEPTEMBER 23, 1955

TOTAL LETTERS RECEIVED	51
COMPLIMENTARY	29
1 September 15 (Cyprus)	
1 September 6 (Baseball) (10 to date)	
3 September 14 (Adenauer)	
2 September 15 (All Roads lead to Washington)	
1 September 8 (Adenauer to Moscow) (4 to date)	
4 September 20 (Greece & Turkey)	
1 Autograph	
3 September 21 (Hottelet on Moscow)	
13 Miscelaneous	
GENERAL	12
8 Miscelaneous	
4 The rugged new military training	
CRITICAL	10
4 Miscelaneous (Crackpot)	
1 Smoking	
2 Burdette	
3 Communist	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED		42
COMPLIMENTARY		27
10	Miscelaneous	
4	September 6 (Baseball--6 last week)	
3	Autographs	
3	September 9 (Cyprus)	
2	September 2 (Labor Day Fatalities) (8 last week)	
2	September 7 (Disarmament)	
2	September 8 (Adenauer)	
1	September 12 (China)	
GENERAL (Miscelaneous comments and opinions, neither pro nor con)		5
CRITICAL		10
5	September 2 (Labor Day Statistics--2 "Why didn't you include the fact that drinking causes accidents---3 A thing can decrease only 100%--not 300%)	
3	Miscelaneous	
2	Communist	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 2, AND THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	92
COMPLIMENTARY	57
5 Welcome back	
7 Autographs	
13 September 1, (Fears)	
2 August 29 (Russian farmers)	
3 August 30 (Blue Print Exchange conference)	
8 September 2, (Labor Day fatality statistics)	
6 September 6 (Baseball)	
4 September 7 (Disarmament)	
CRITICAL	18
2 Liquor	
2 Communist	
6 Oppenheimer & Fund for the Republic	
6 Miscellaneous (largely crackpot)	
GENERAL	17
All miscellaneous comments and requests.	

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING JULY 1, 1955

TOTAL 43

COMPLIMENTARY 37

13 Autographs
6 June 30--(man in the shorts)
5 Atoms for Peace--June 21
3 June 10--Aviation
5 Requests for information
5 Miscelaneous

CRITICAL 6

2 You are a Communist
2 You are a war monger
2 The word is unexplicable -- not --unexplicable

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 34

COMPLIMENTARY 32

7 Autographs
7 June 21--Atoms for peace plan
9 June 15--Atomic warfare
5 June 10--Aviation

CRITICAL 2

1--concerned Crosby's column--CBS was "knuckling under"

1--disliked "I'd like to discuss this with you in a minute"

FANMAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 44

complimentary 34

9--requests for autographs
8--requests for June 15 script (Civil Defense and Atomic Warfare)
9--requests for June 6 script (Dr. John Peters)
3--you are doing a fine job
5--requests for June 10 script--(aviation progress)

general (miscelaneous suggestions) 5

critical 5

1 "We won't buy Amoco until they stop sponsoring you"
1 You don't do the Russians justice when you see nothing good in them
1 Your analysis of Soviet overtures falsifies history
1 You are confusing the Soviet issue
1 Let's have no more broadcasts like that complacent one on June 15--(civil defense)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 41

7 Miscellaneous crackpot proposals
6 Personal requests
5 Autographs
4 You are doing a fine job.
5 June 6 (Dr. John Peters--3 requested only the Huxley Word for Today)
5 Miscellaneous script requests (including one for the old Thurber Fable piece)
3 May 30Tito-Kremlin talks

COMPLIMENTARY--35

1 You made a mistake in English usage--"fewer scientists" not "less scientists"
2 You are a "#@%& (etc.) (after the segregation decision piece)
1 A good American Controls himself and doesn't give in to habbits like tobacco (taken from a pamphlet--sent anonymously)
1 You are a Communist
1 You are pro-England and England is not pro U.S.A.

CRITICAL--6

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

JUNE 3, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 24

COMPLIMENTARY 20

5 Autographs
5 You are doing a fine job
5 May 20 (Schorr on refugees)
3 Requests for advice
3 Suggestions

Critical 3

2 You are a communist
1 Unprintable profanity

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING MAY 27, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 25

COMPLIMENTARY 19

6 Autographs
7 Suggestions (some very strong suggestions) for programs
2 Scherr Script on refugees
3 You are doing a fine job
1 Request for advice

CRITICAL 6

1 illegible from an "old friend"
1 Pard Dog Food
1 Scott McLeod
1 Dulles Speech
2 Communist

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 33

COMPLIMENTARY 24

8 Autographs
4 Suggestions for the program
4 Requests for advice
5 Requests for May 17 Script (Dulles)
2 You are doing a fine job
1 Script (to be read)

CRITICAL 9

2 Fulton Lewis was right
1 You are biased
1 You are a heel
1 You have taken to John Barleycorn
1 We no longer listen to you because of your horrid Dog Food commercial
1 Stop Smoking
1 You never say what you really think
1 You won the Newspaper Award only because you are a Communist.

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 36

COMPLIMENTARY 24

10 Autograph requests
4 May 11--Soviet Disarmament proposals
3 Requests for advice from school children
3 You are doing a fine job
2 Do something about H.K. Smith
2 Suggestions for subject

CRITICAL 12

4 You are subversive and a left winger
2 Fulton Lewis was right
2 Those East German stories (May 2) were unappreciated
1 You are too superstitious of Russia
1 The World looks to Canada for leadership, too
1 You have a swelled head
1 You are sickening

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING MAY 6, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	37
COMPLIMENTARY	30

11 Autographs
3 Stories to read
4 Requests for advice from school children
3 Suggestions for programs
2 May 2 (Stories from East Germany)
2 May 3 (Ratification)
3 You are doing a good job
2 April 28 quote (Sam. Johnson "A mind not debauched.....")

General (Miscelaneous)	3
CRITICAL	4

1 You mispronounced Pulitzer
1 You are a Communist
2 Your razor blade stories from East Germany were in very bad taste

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING APRIL 29, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 70

COMPLIMENTARY 56

6 Birthday cards
14 autographs
4 Put Mr. Swing on the air to discuss Bandung
7 requests from school children for your advice
5 suggestions for a subject
10 censorship (April 26)
4 Miscellaneous

GENERAL 2

Einstein

CRITICAL 12

1 You speak too softly
5 Why don't you admit you were wrong about McCarthy (income tax rebate)
6 You are a Communist

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

APRIL 22, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 41

COMPLIMENTARY 35

13--autographs
7---birthday cards (all from women)
3---April 8 (G.A.W.)
2---April 18 (Bandung)
1---You are doing a fine job
1---Requests for your opinion from school children
1---"Gimme"
1---Suggestion for subject

CRITICAL 6

3--As usual, you are a Communist
1--You used the word "kid" in referring to children
1--You are pompous
1--You reporters are vultures

Almost all of the mail that came to this office dealt with "Mrs. Smart-Alec" and book-burning

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

APRIL 15, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	50
COMPLIMENTARY	45

10 Miscellaneous

5 Suggestions for subjects for programs

5 April 8--GAW & Automation

4 April 13--National Research Council

9 Letters and Cards of Sympathy

12 Autographs

GENERAL (Request)	1
CRITICAL (Miscellaneous)	4

FERN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

APRIL 8, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 68

COMPLIMENTARY 56

8 Sympathy cards
11 Autographs
15 "Please give us your opinion of _____ so we can use this material which is needed for a report in school)
11 March 28 (danger of war)

GENERAL 3

CRITICAL 9

5 Miscellaneous
4 You're a war monger (or at least talk about war too much and "We get what we ask for")

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

APRIL 1, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 86

COMPLIMENTARY 67

22 Autographs

23 March 28 (Formosa Crisis --Danger of War)

8 March 29 (Danger of "Planting a Story--President knocks war talk)

14 Miscelaneous

CRITICAL 19

4 You're a Communist
3 You mispronounced something
2 You aren't giving all the facts on the Jewish -Egyptian situation
4 You're "smug"
7 Miscelaneous

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 25, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 65

COMPLIMENTARY 50

10--Requests for Autographs
9---March 17--Yalta
8----March 22-- Churchill Retirement rumors
5-----March 15--Economic Report in Congress
18 Miscelaneous

GENERAL (Miscelaneous) 2

CRITICAL 13

4--Miscelaneous
4--"You're a Communist
3--the Jewish-Cana situation
2-- Don't you know that "your Colleague (mentioned in a Word for Today) is a Communist & what have you

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

MARCH 18, 1955

TOTAL 98

39--March 10--Bombing

18--Autographs

4--March 8--Economic Report

14--March 14--Worries

13--Miscellaneous

GENERAL 00

CRITICAL 11

2--Miscellaneous

3--You are a Communist

6--You are a Propagandist, (for various and assorted no good causes)

THE FOLLO ING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW & THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 11, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	106
COMPLIMENTARY	88

17 requests for autographs
12 requests for March 8 script (what Americans worry about)
10 requests for March 1 script (Churchil's speech on H bomb)

GENERAL	0
CRITICAL	18

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH

THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 4, 1955

(About 75% of all the mail which came to this office..in the fan mail category.. was for "Person to Person","This I Believe", or "See It Now". Not included in the count were about 10 letters which said in essence...We side with you and "This I Believe", and not Dr. J.S. Bennell.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	74
COMPLIMENTRY	61

25 requests for autographs
7 letters about the proposed tax cut (including requests)
4 letters about NATO (including requests)
25 miscellaneous

GENERAL (requests for impossible aid)	4
CRITICAL (miscellaneous)	9

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE

NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 25, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	88
COMPLIMENTARY	73
17 Autograph requests	
11 for 18 February (British Hydrogen Bomb News)	
5 for February 11 (Russian Supreme Court Shakeup)	
5 for February 16 (Atomic Energy News)	
GENERAL	4
Miscelaneous	
CRITICAL	11
6 Stop Smoking	

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR

THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 18, 1955

Total Number of Letters Received	83
Complimentary	66
5--requests for Feb 15 script--(Cease Fire)	
7- requests for Feb 14 script (French politics)	
6 comments of Formosa	
10--February 11 script requests (Soviet Supreme Court Shake up)	
13--February 8 script requests (Kendrick-Schoenbrun & Hottelet)	
General	4
4 --	
1 request for aid	
3 "important ideas"	
Critical	13
6 Formosa	
3 "stop smoking"	

The following is the fan mail count for EDWARD R. MURROW

WITH THE NEWS for the week ending February 11, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	100
COMPLIMENTARY	86

7 requests for the February 4 script (re the problem of the "ownership of Formosa)
19 requests for autographs (about 3 times the usual number)
60 Miscelaneous

GENERAL, (requests, opinions, etc.)	5
CRITICAL (miscelaneous)	9

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR "EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS" FOR THE WEEK

ENDING FEBRUARY 4, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	105
COMPLIMENTRY	78
52 Miscelaneous	
6 for tribute to General McArthur	
20 for Chinese Proverb (from Mary Martin) 28 to date	
GENERAL (most of them requests)	12
CRITICAL (Miscelaneous)	15

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 28, 1955

FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS	77
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLIMENTRY	68

51 Miscelaneous

9 January 14 script (Schweitzer tribute--46 to date)

8 January 25 script (all were requests for THE WORD FOR TODAY--the Mary Martin Chinese proverb)

GENERAL LETTERS	0
CRITICAL LETTERS (Miscelaneous)	9

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 21, 1955

FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	130
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLIMENTRY LETTERS	110

60 Miscelaneous
37 for January 14 (tribute to Schweitzer)
13 for January 12 (Formosa Problem)

TOTAL NUMBER OF GENERAL LETTERS (Miscelaneous)	10
TOTAL NUMBER OF CRITICAL LETTERS (Miscelaneous)	10

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING JANUARY 14, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 123

COMPLIMENTRY 102

51 Miscelaneous

34 Ladejinsky (48 to date)

10 for January 5 (Problems in Asia) Many were for the "Word" of this date

7 for January 10 (Tariff)

GENERAL (Miscelaneous) 3

CRITICAL 18

Half of these were directly or indirectly about Ladejinsky, (and Oppenheimer)

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR "EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS" FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 7, 1955

TOTAL NUMBER OF CARDS AND LETTERS RECEIVED	106
COMPLIMENTRY	89

12 requests for the Ladejinsky script

Most could be answered with a "1-A" form letter.

GENERAL (miscelaneous)	4
CRITICAL	8

4 were re Ladejinsky

For every letter for this broadcast there was at least one for "Years of Crisis" and several received here for the Oppenheimer program.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW

WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	152
TOTAL NUMBER COMPLIMENTRY	144
70 cards (254 to date)	
15 Churchill tribute requests	
TOTAL NUMBER GENERAL (miscelaneous)	4
TOTAL NUMBER CRITICAL (miscelaneous)	4

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 24, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	[illegible]
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLIMENTRY	221
27 Miscelaneous letters	
184 Christmas cards	
TOTAL NUMBER OF GENERAL AND CRITICAL LETTERS	000

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

DECEMBER 17, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	128
COMPLIMENTRY	113
45 Miscelaneous	
26 Christmas Cards	
42 Churchill tribute (119 to date)	
GENERAL (all miscelaneous)	4
CRITICAL (all miscelaneous)	11

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1954,

for EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 140

COMPLIMENTRY 124

41 for the tribute to Sir Winston Churchill (77 to date)

15 for the Word for Today on the December 1st show (re:discourtesy)

5 for the Enrico Fermi tribute

63 general

GENERAL 0

CRITICAL 19

13 general

3 insist Judaism is not a race, (Fermi script)

3 challenged the pronunciation of processes

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW
WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 3, 1954

Total Number of Letters Received	133
Complimentary	114

36 requests for the Churchill Script (7:45) SIN has the hour long Churchill program requests

GENERAL (Miscelaneous)	4
CRITICAL	15

2 people wanted to know why "war monger Churchill" deserved a tribute

2 reminded you that you spoke of Mrs. Fermi's RACE as Jewish (her pass port) ...her RELIGION...they claim

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 26, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	137
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLIMENTRY, (including script and autograph requests)	103

24 --Red China Debate (28 to date)

10 Mendes France Scripts

7--from a high school civics class requesting your opinion on the Dickinson Case

TOTAL NUMBER GENERAL (Miscelaneous)	10
TOTAL NUMBER CRITICAL	24

7--(Red China Debate) (10 last week)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FAN MAIL COUNT FOR THE WEEK ENDING
NOVEMBER 19, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED	91
COMPLIMENTARY	58
54 Miscellaneous	
4 Debate (military and naval banning of)	
GENERAL	11
CRITICAL	22
12 Miscellaneous	
10 Debate (The people disagree for 2 reasons.)	

1. Why should some future officer after this debate, have to stand before a Senate investigating committee some day and be forced to admit that he had ever argued in favor of something the Communists want.

2. Why should we voluntarily give the Red propaganda machine such a juicy plum.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 12, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 105

COMPLIMENTARY 76

18 were for "that piece on humility" (November 2nd)
People seemed much more interested in the humility
than the statistics

GENERAL 7

CRITICAL 22

15 dealt with various remarks concerning the election.
Generally speaking, they seemed to find broadcasts
slated in favor of either one party or the other.

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 5, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 91

COMPLIMENTARY 56

(10 requests for "that piece on humility--November 2nd.)

GENERAL 12

(Miscelaneous)

CRITICAL 23

(Only the usual number of beer protests, etc., came in until the week-end. The rest took exception to things said about one party or the other around election day. These could not be classified as crank letters. All have been and will be shown to Jesse.)

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 29, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED		86
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLIMENTARY		73
Miscelaneous	57	
October 15 (Hurricane Hazel 27 to date)	7	
October 14 (poem on age 41 to date)	9	
TOTAL NUMBER OF GENERAL (Miscelaneous)		3
TOTAL NUMBER OF CRITICAL (Miscelaneous)		10

FAN MAIL COUNT FOR EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 22, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 147

COMPLIMENTRY 122

32 October 14 (Almost all were interested in the Word for Today...the poem on old age)

20 October 15 (Hurricane Hazel)

5 Freedom House (19 to date)

64 Miscelaneous

GENERAL (Miscelaneous) 12

CRITICAL (Miscelaneous) 14

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FAN MAIL COUNT FOR THE WEEK ENDING
OCTOBER 15, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 129

TOTAL NUMBER COMPLIMENTARY 93

14 -- Congratulations on Freedom House Award (37 to date)

5 -- Bank Head & Baseball (23 to date)

7 -- October 11 --(Firing of Subversives -script requests)

10--Comments on "Wilson's Dog Story" vary quite a bit pro & con

TOTAL NUMBER CRITICAL (Miscellaneous) 17

TOTAL NUMBER GENERAL (Miscellaneous) 19

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING
OCTOBER 8, 1954

Total Number Received 104

COMPLIMENTARY (including script and autograph requests) 83

34--Miscelaneous

17--Baseball & Bankhead

3--Schools and Teacher shortage (130 to date)

6--Hurricane Edna (185 to date)

23--Congratulations on winning the Freedom House Award

CRITICAL (Miscelaneous) 11

GENERAL (Miscelaneous) 7

EDWARD R. MURROW FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 1, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER LETTERS RECEIVED 109

COMPLIMENTARY (including script and autograph requests) 94

58--Miscelaneous

14--September 10 (Hurricane "Edna") (179 to date)

17--September 16 (teacher shortage) (128 to date)

4 --September 20 (various plans to rearm Germany)

1 --September 30 (Baseball & Bankhead)

CRITICAL

12--miscelaneous

GENERAL

5--miscelaneous

EDWARD R. MURROW FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 24, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 229

COMPLIMENTARY (including autographs and script requests)

46--Miscelaneous

111--Education Script, September 16, including a request from the Library of Congress

29--Hurricane Edna, September 10.

CRITICAL

9--Miscelaneous

GENERAL

26--Miscelaneous

MGM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 27, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 220

COMPLIMENTARY (including script and autograph requests)

43 -- Miscellaneous

136 -- "Mine" ("excellent"--"Masterpiece" --"should be preserved for posterity" etc.)

CRITICAL

20 -- Miscellaneous

GENERAL

21 -- Miscellaneous

KEN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 10, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 105

COMPLIMENTARY (including script and autograph requests)

52 - Miscellaneous

10 - Welcome back to the air, (though we did like Charles Collingwood)

CRITICAL

16 - Miscellaneous

3 - Pegler column

2 - EDC

2 - The Hurricane was NOT from Florida("Carole" they refer to)

1 - Formosa (Would you plunge us into war?)

GENERAL

15 - Miscellaneous

MEN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

SEPTEMBER 3, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED:	65
COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)	47
CRITICAL	10
GENERAL	8

MEN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

SEPTEMBER 3, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED:	65
COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)	47
CRITICAL	10
GENERAL	8

HUM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

JUNE 25, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 134

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

65 - Miscellaneous

8 - June 20 - Human Behavior - Frederick Fisher

30 - Were sorry to hear of the death of Don Hallenbeck and appreciated your tribute to him.

CRITICAL

25 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

6

EBM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING JUNE 10, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 111

COMPLIMENTARY (including outright requests)

53 - Miscellaneous

23 - June 10 - Human behavior - William Fischer

5 - June 7 - Atomic Energy Commission

4 - June 9 - Stories from behind the Iron Curtain

CRITICAL

13 - Miscellaneous

2 - You are biased

7 - June 10

GENERAL

4

FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR [illegible]

JUNE 21, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 146

COMPLIMENTARY (including receipt requests)

49 - Miscellaneous

17 - June 2 - Marriage and Charles

7 - June 3 - Schoolboys reporting on Geneva Conference on Indo-China and Korea.

15 - June 7 - Atomic Energy piece

9 - May 26 - Presidential directive re Army-McCarthy hearings

3 - June 10 - William Fischer

CRITICAL

14 - Miscellaneous

5 - You are not objective in reporting Army-McCarthy hearings

GENERAL

6

KRM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

JUNE 4, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 119

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

54 - Miscellaneous

38 - May 28 - Presidential Directive

6 - May 31 - King George' funeral ship

11 - June 2 - Marciano and Charles

CRITICAL

10 - Miscellaneous

3 - Not objective in hearings

GENERAL

6

KRN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

MAY 28, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 114

COMPLIMENTARY (including copyright requests)

96 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

11 - Miscellaneous

3 - Not objective in reporting Army-McCarthy hearings

GENERAL

4

KEM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

MAY 23, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 115

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

70 - Miscellaneous

13 - May 14 - Schoenbrun recording on Indo-China

7 - May 13 - Propaganda technique employed by Communists at Geneva conference.

3 - May 18 - Supreme Court decision on segregation

CRITICAL

13 - Miscellaneous

3 - May 14 - Schoenbrun recording

GENERAL

6

ERN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

MAY 14, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 116

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

99 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

9 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

8

KNX FAN MAIL FOR WEEKENDING MAY 7, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 126

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

96 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

11 - Miscellaneous

8 - You are not objective in reporting the Army-McCarthy hearings

7 - You are a "pseudo-liberal"

GENERAL

4

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

APRIL 30, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 121

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

84 - Miscellaneous

13 - Birthday cards

CRITICAL

21 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

3

KSM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

APRIL 23, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 115

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

98 - Miscellaneous

6 - Birthday cards

CRITICAL

8 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

3

HRM FAN MAIL FOR WEEKENDING APRIL 16, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 102

COMPLIMENTARY (including weight requests)

81 - Miscellaneous

5 - April 7 - Gen. Bradley's article "Is Russia winning the Battle of Europe?"

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

9

EHM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

APRIL 9, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 106

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

81 - Miscellaneous

6 - April 1 - Soviet hydrogen bomb

CRITICAL

13 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

6

KEN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

APRIL 2, 1954

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

128 - Miscellaneous

10 - March 26 - Rights of individuals before congressional committees

CRITICAL

10 - Miscellaneous

9 - March 24 - Your statement that 4 million Roman Catholics have become Protestants was biased.

GENERAL

3

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

MARCH 26, 1954

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

112 - Miscellaneous

7 - March 17 - Pres. speech on "new look" military policy

10 - March 12 - ERM reply to Sen. McCarthy

13 - March 22 - Alten Blakeslee piece on shoes

CRITICAL

13 - Miscellaneous

5 - March 22

GENERAL

2

NBC FAN MAIL FOR WEEKENDING

MARCH 19, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 118

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

77 - Miscellaneous

15 - March 12 - McCarthy

18 - March 5 - Reading habits of Americans

CRITICAL

3

GENERAL

5

ERM FAN MAIL FOR WEEKENDING

MARCH 12, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 150

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

87 - Miscellaneous

43 - March 5 - Reading habits of Americans

CRITICAL

19 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

1

KNM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING MARCH 5, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 293

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

182 - Miscellaneous

35 - Feb. 23 - McCarthy & Gen. Zwicker

53 - Feb. 24 - Foreign Reactions to McCarthy

41 - Feb. 26 - McCarthy & Stevens

CRITICAL

23 - Miscellaneous

40 - Feb. 24 "Who cares what the foreigners think"

7 - Label - Communist

16 - Feb. 23

3 - Feb. 26

GENERAL

3

KSM FAN MAIL FOR WEEKENDING FEBRUARY 26, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 245

COMPLIMENTARY (including autograph requests)

61 - Miscellaneous

41 - Feb. 23 - McCarthy and Gen. Zwicker

27 - Feb. 24 - Foreign Reactions to McCarthy

CRITICAL

21 - Miscellaneous

14 - Feb. 23

3 - Label - Communist

8 - Feb. 24 - "We don't care about foreign reactions."

GENERAL

0

EBR FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING FEBRUARY 19, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 110

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

54 - Miscellaneous

48 - Feb. 12 - Scott McLeod and Security Risks

CRITICAL

8 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

0

EDM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING FEBRUARY 12, 195[illegible]

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 68

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

57 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

9 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

2

EBN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING FEBRUARY 4 5, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 91

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

57 - Miscellaneous

24 - Jan. 29 - Progress that Ike has made

3 - Feb. 3 - Coffee

CRITICAL

11 - Miscellaneous

4 - Jan. 29 - Ike

GENERAL

2

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING JANUARY 29, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 89

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

64 - Miscellaneous

12 - Jan. 18 - Letter to N.Y. Times by 5 diplomats

6 - Jan. 8 - Bricker Amendment

CRITICAL

5 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

2

KEN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING JANUARY 22, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 115

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

50 - Miscellaneous

17 - Jan. 8 Bricker Amendment

6 - Jan. 12 - Pakistan

4 - Jan. 6 - Master Mace

6 - Justice Warren Jan. 15

24 - Jan. 18 - Letter to N.Y.Times by five diplomats

CRITICAL

6 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

2 -

EBM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

JANUARY 15, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 145

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

52 - Miscellaneous

28 - Jan. 6 - "Master Mace for Motorists"

38 - Jan. 8 - Bricker Amendment

7 - Jan.12 - Pakistan

CRITICAL

6 - Miscellaneous

6 - Jan. 6 -

8 - Jan. 8

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING JANUARY 1, 1954

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 50

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

34 - Miscellaneous

13 - Christmas Cards

CRITICAL

3 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

0

EBM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING DECEMBER 25, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 97

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

36 - Miscellaneous

56 - Christmas cards

CRITICAL

3

GENERAL

2

HIM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

DECEMBER 18, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 97

COMPLIMENTARY (including autograph requests)

39 - Miscellaneous

22 - Christmas Cards

8 - Ike's proposal for lottery for military service

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

1

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING DECEMBER 11, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED 110

COMPLIMENTARY (including outright requests)

56 - Miscellaneous

10 - Christmas cards

9 - Nov. 30 - Uses of Newspapers

4 - Dec. 3 - McCarthy tape

2 - Dec. 3 - McCarthy tape (liked implication of Word for Today.

CRITICAL

6 - Miscellaneous

13 - Dec. 3 - Disappointed that McCarthy was allowed to be on program.

GENERAL

3

EDM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING

DECEMBER 4, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 115

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

40 - Miscellaneous

39 - November 26 - Thanksgiving

9 - November 24 - Kim speech & Lt. Radulovitch Decision

13 - November 30 - Uses of Newspapers

CRITICAL

8 - Miscellaneous

2 - Label - Communist

GENERAL

4

KRM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEKENDING NOVEMBER 27, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 66

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

37 - Miscellaneous

6 - November 13 - "Robin Hood"

3 - November 20 - French debate on rearming Germany

11 - November 24 - Ike speech and Air Force decision to reinstate Lt. Radulovitch

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

1 - Communist label

GENERAL

1

HIM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 20, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 242

COMPLIMENTARY (including autograph requests)

70 - Miscellaneous

36 - November 13 - "Robin Hood"

58 - November 9 - Harry Dexter White

23 - November 11 - European impressions of the Harry Dexter White Affair as reported by correspondents

CRITICAL

14 - Miscellaneous

25 - November 9 - Harry Dexter White

7 - November 11 - European impressions of H.D.W.

7 - November 17 - Hearing before the Internal Security Sub-Committee.

GENERAL

2

EBM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 13, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 263

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

57 - Miscellaneous

159 - Nov. 9 - Harry Dexter White Case

8 - Nov. 11 - Impressions of Europeans toward the Harry Dexter White Case-by our correspondents

CRITICAL

6 - Miscellaneous

2 - Label - "Communist"

24 - November 9 - Harry Dexter White Case: (There is evidence to prove that he was a spy.)

GENERAL

7 -

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 6, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 55

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

35 - Miscellaneous

3 - Oct. 30 - U.S. Information Service & Voice

4 - November 2 - Trieste

CRITICAL

9 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

4

EBM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 30, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 18

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

14 - Miscellaneous

3 - October 21 - Trieste

CRITICAL

1 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

0

HRM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 23, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 46

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

35 - Miscellaneous

3 - October 15 - Dewey

5 - October 20 - Israel & Arab Conflict

CRITICAL

3 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

0

EHM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 16, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 52

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

19 - Miscellaneous

10 - Oct. 12 - British Guiana piece

13 - Oct. 9 - "Letters & Gifts to Army Personnel

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

3

KRN FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 9, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 23

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

18 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

3 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

2 -

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 2, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 53

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

20 - Miscellaneous

7 - Welcome back

5 - September 23 -"Impressions of Berlin"

4 - September 29 - Hottelet piece re: Mayer Reuter

3 - September 26 - France - Treaty with Spain

CRITICAL

3 Miscellaneous

1 Label - War Monger

2 September 26 - France

1 Red Barber

GENERAL

7

NRM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 22

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

19 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

3 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

0

EFM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 31

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

25 - Miscellaneous

5 - June 4 - Senator Wiley speech

CRITICAL

1 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

0

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 5, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 64

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

25 - Miscellaneous

7 - May 15 - George Kennan speech

5 - May 13 - A.B.C. of Security E.B.White Poem

4 - May 29 - Janet and E. Murrow from London

13 - June 4 - Senator Wiley speech

CRITICAL

8 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

2

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 29, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 62

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

30 - Miscellaneous

19 - May 15 - George Kennan Speech

8 - May 13 - E.B. White Poem

CRITICAL

2 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

3

EBM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 22, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 310

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

57 - Miscellaneous

145 - May 15 - George Kennan Speech

42 - May 14 - Anglo-American Relations

46 - May 13 - E.B. White Poem

CRITICAL

10 - Miscellaneous

6 - "You are too pro-British"

GENERAL

4

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 15, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 67

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

29 - Miscellaneous

6 - May 11 - Churchill speech

22 - May 13 - E.B.White Poem"A.B.C. of Security"

CRITICAL

9 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

1

KRM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 8, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 97

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

37 - Miscellaneous

20 - May 1 - "How to Harness a Horse"

17 - April 29 - Purging Books

CRITICAL

13 - Miscellaneous

8 - April 28 - Bill Oatis (Mig is more important than Bill Oatis)

GENERAL

2

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 1, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 64

COMPLIMENTARY (Including script requests)

22 - Miscellaneous

7 - April 28 - Bill Oatis

17 - April 29 - 2 Purging books

CRITICAL

5 - Miscellaneous

7 - April 28 - Bill Oatis (Mig is more important than Bill Oatis)

GENERAL

6

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 24, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 27

COMPLIMENTARY (Including script requests)

15 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

5

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 17, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 33

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

17 - Miscellaneous

5 - April 6 - Gen. Van Fleet

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

1 - Gen. Van Fleet

GENERAL

1

ERM FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 10, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 58

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests

39 - Miscellaneous

12 - April 6 - Van Fleet

CRITICAL

2 - Miscellaneous

4 - Van Fleet

GENERAL

1

E.R.M. FAN MIAL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

APRIL 3, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 59

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests

53 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

6

GENERAL

0

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

MARCH 27, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 79

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

49 - Miscellaneous

11 - March 13 - Income Tax Piece

CRITICAL

15 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

4

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

MARCH 20, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTER RECEIVED: 63

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

24 - Miscellaneous

24 - March 13 - Income Tax Piece

CRITICAL

8 - Miscellaneous

3 - Mrs. Eisenhower's Press Conference

GENERAL

4

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

MARCH 13, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 60

COMPLIMENTAY (including script requests)

50 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

3

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

MARCH 6, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 87

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

47 - Miscellaneous

5 - General Bradley - March 2

21 - Another Holiday - Feb. 23

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

7

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

FEBRUARY 27, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 112

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

69 - Miscellaneous

7 - Feb. 19 - Good News

20 - City College Speech

11 - Feb. 23 - We should have another holiday

CRITICAL

14 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

1

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

FEBRUARY 20, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 110

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

41 - Miscellaneous

21 - Feb. 6 - Professor Rich

22 - Feb. 12 - Lincoln Day Piece

3 - City College speech

CRITICAL

8 - Miscellaneous

5 - Feb. 9 - Jelke Case (Press should be barred)

6 - Feb. 13 - Rosenberg Case (they should have another trial)

GENERAL

4

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

FEBRUARY 13, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 188

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

46 - Miscellaneous

104 - Feb. 6 - Professor Rich

8 - Feb. 5 - Loyalty checks on government employees

7 - Feb. 4 - Dulles speech

CRITICAL

12 - Miscellaneous

6 - Feb. 9 - Jelke Case (Press should be barred)

GENERAL

5

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

FEBRUARY 6, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 79

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

37 - Miscellaneous

17 - Jan. 28 - "The Common Cold"

9 - Jan. 26 - Dr. Cosmant

CRITICAL

12 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

4

5

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

JANUARY 30, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 73

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

40 - Miscellaneous

3 - Valentines

5 - ~~Week~~ Jan. 26 - Dr. Conant's speech

6 - Jan. 19 - "Stingless Bees"

CRITICAL

12 - Miscellaneous

4 - "Why should Wilson sell his stock"

GENERAL

3

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

JANUARY 23, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 88

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

49 - Miscellaneous

9 - Jan. 14 - Dulles

14 - Jan. 19 - "Stingless Bees"

CRITICAL

14 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

2

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

JANUARY 16, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 67

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

40 - Miscellaneous

7 - Jan. 8 - How France's new government will affect our future foreign policy

8 - Jan. 9 - The National Budget

CRITICAL

14 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

1

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

JANUARY 9, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 97

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

78 - Miscellaneous

6 - New Years Cards

7 - New Year's Eve piece

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

6

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

JANUARY 2, 1953

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 45

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

27 - Miscellaneous

10 - Xmas cards

CRITICAL

2 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

6

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

DECEMBER 26, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 50

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

23 - Miscellaneous

18 - Xmas cards

CRITICAL

3 - Miscellaneous

3 - Dec. 10 - You were unjustified in attacking MacArthur

GENERAL

5

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

DECEMBER 19, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 110

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

36 - Miscellaneous

21 - Xmas cards

6 - Dec. 11 - Dulles Speech

3 - Want to hear Casey

11 - Wish you well on your trip

CRITICAL

12 - Miscellaneous

16 - Dec. 10 - You were unjustified in attacking MacArthur

GENERAL

5

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

DECEMBER 12, 1958

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 130

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

47 - Miscellaneous

3 - Xmas Cards

37 - Dec. 4 - Complexities of Modern Living

6 - Dec. 9 - Segregation piece

CRITICAL

12 - Miscellaneous

3 - Dec. 4

9 - Dec. 10 - MacArthur

GENERAL

13

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

DECEMBER 5, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 59

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

47 - Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

5

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 28, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 59

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

29 - Miscellaneous

15 - November 11 "Washington Twenty Years Ago"

CRITICAL

6 - Miscellaneous

1 - (November 11 should have been said before election)

GENERAL

8

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 21, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 193

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

61 - Miscellaneous

110 - November 11 "Washington Twenty Years Ago"

CRITICAL

8 - Miscellaneous

3 - November 11 (Should have been said before election)

GENERAL

11

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 14, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 290

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

66 - Miscellaneous

17 - November 5, election night

12 - Election night (2:45 A.M.)

120 - November 11 "Washington Twenty Years Ago"

30 - November 7 "Quote from Will Rogers"

CRITICAL

24 - Miscellaneous

1 - November 7

GENERAL

20

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

NOVEMBER 7, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 162

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

85 - Miscellaneous

48 - Judge Hand

CRITICAL

12 - Miscellaneous

GENERAL

17

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK

ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 249

COMPLIMENTARY - (including scripts)

50 - Miscellaneous

14 - October 20, "Man from Mars"

1 - Dwight Cooke

149 - Quote from Judge Hand's Speech

CRITICAL

21 - Miscellaneous

1 -"Man from Mars"

1 - Judge Hand was the "fellow traveler who freed Judy Coplon"

GENERAL

12

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 24, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 134

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

44 - Miscellaneous

16 - October 10 - "A half hour of silence"

7 - October 17 - "Fables for our Time" - Jas. Thurber

37 - October 20 - "Man from Mars"

CRITICAL

16 - Miscellaneous

5 - Label - "Demosset"

1 - October 17 - "Didn't like language used."

5 - October 20

GENERAL

3

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 149

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)
(but not Oct. 10)

44 - Miscellaneous

67 - October 10 "A half hour of silence"

5 - Korea - October 9

CRITICAL

15 - Miscellaneous

3 - Label

2 - Branch Rickey

1 - Nixon Affair

1 - Oct. 10

GENERAL

3

1 - Dwight Cooke

EGM FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 50

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

25 - Miscellaneous

13 - Branch Rickey

CRITICAL

7 - Miscellaneous

2 - Label

1 - Branch Rickey

GENERAL

2

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 3, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 70

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

32 - Miscellaneous

5 - Nixon Affair

2 - Branch Rickey

CRITICAL

12 - Miscellaneous

10 - Nixon

3 - Label

3 - Sept. 26 Acheson

1 - Branch Rickey

GENERAL

2

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 76

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

46 Miscellaneous

13 Sept. 18-19 - Nixon Affair

CRITICAL

10 Nixon Affair

2 Miscellaneous

1 Label

GENERAL

4

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 12, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 77

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

33 Miscellaneous

23 Sept. 1 - "Policy to be followed during elections"

17 Sept. 9 - "Eisenhower & Stevenson campaign speeches."

1 Want to hear Casey

CRITICAL

1 Amoco Rest Rooms

2 Hamms

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 5, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 94

COMPLIMENTARY -(INCLUDING SCRIPT REQUESTS)

42 Miscellaneous

49 Sept. 1 -"Policy to be followed during elections"

CRITICAL

3 September 1

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 8, 1952

ON VACATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 25

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

12 Miscellaneous
13 July 29 - Prayers at Conventions - "Christian Century" editorial

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 1, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 28

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

14 Miscellaneous
7 July 29 - Prayers at Conventions - "Christian Century" editorial
7 July 28 - Personal Conclusions re: conventions

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 25, 1952

AT CONVENTIONS

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 21

21 Re: Convention

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 1952

AT CONVENTIONS

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 17

17 Re: Convention

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 11, 1952

[redacted] AT CONVENTIONS

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 22

COMPLIMENATRY (including script requests)

19 Miscellaneous

CRITICAL

3 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 4, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 52

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

34 Miscellaneous
9 July 4 - Microphone in Committee Room without permission
6 June 6 - Commencement piece

CRITICAL

3 July 4

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 27, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 130

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

17 Miscellaneous
94 June 20 - "The Nominating Speech"
13 June 6 - Commencement piece
2 Nov. 13, 1951 - "Whither"
2 June 23 - Materials Policy Commission

CRITICAL

1 Miscellaneous
2 June 20 - "The Nominating Speech" - not so funny
1 Hamms

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 20, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 106

Complimentary - (including script requests)

20 Miscellaneous
78 June 6 - Commencement piece
7 June 9 - Direct Presidential Primaries

Critical

1 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 13, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 220

COMPLIMENATRY - (including script requests)

10	Miscellaneous
183	June 6 - Commencement piece
8	May 21 - Teachers & education
17	June 9 - Direct Presidential Primaries

CRITICAL

2	Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 6, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 71

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

26 Miscellaneous
30 May 21 - Teachers & education
4 May 2 - "How to Harness a Horse".
9 May 27 - South Africa

CRITICAL

1 Pronunciation;- i.e. effective

GENERAL -

1

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 30, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 138

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

49 Miscellaneous
74 May 21 - Education piece
8 May 19 - McCarran Bill
2 May 27 - South Africa

GENERAL

5

K.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 23, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 91

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

33 Miscellaneous
16 May 21 - Education
22 May 19 - McCarran Bill
6 May 2 - "How to Harness a Horse"
8 May 12 - Visit to Supreme Court

CRITICAL

2 Don't like saying "This is the news".

GENERAL

4

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 16, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 56

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

22 Miscellaneous
13 May 2 - "How to Harness a Horse"
14 May 12 - Visit to Supreme Court
3 May 13 - Dr. Conant - Mutual Security Program

CRITICAL

2 Humms

GENERAL

1

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 9, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 78

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

23 Miscellaneous
34 May 2 - "How to Harness a Horse"
7 April 23 - Officers refuse to fly

CRITICAL

1 Miscellaneous
3 Bonus Beef

GENERAL

1

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 50

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

30 Miscellaneous
18 April 23 - Air Force officers - refusal to fly

GENERAL

2

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 29

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

10 Miscellaneous
13 April 18 - flood piece (Civil Defense)
5 April 16 - Air Force officers - refusal to fly

GENERAL

1

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 18, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 66

COMPLIMENTARY -(including script requests)

46 Miscellaneous
14 April 8, Juliana piece

CRITICAL

4 Miscellaneous

GENERAL

2

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 11, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 55

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

35 Miscellaneous
10 April 8 - Queen Juliana piece
7 April 7 - Russian proposal piece

GENERAL

4 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 4, 1952

(ON VACATION)

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 22

10 Complimentary

~~NEWS~~

CRITICAL

8 Protesting L.L. McCarthy piece, March 27

GENERAL

4 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 28,1952

(ON VACATION)

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 38

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

30 Miscellaneous
2 Illinois fans protesting change in program time.

GENERAL

6 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 21, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED - 61

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

38 Miscellaneous
10 March 13 - income tax letter
8 Illinois fans protesting change in program time.

CRITICAL

1 Miscellaneous

GENERAL

4 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 14, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED - 74

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

52 Miscellaneous
7 Illinois fans protesting change in program time.
14 March 6 - Radio Free Europe piece

CRITICAL
1 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 7, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 95

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

36 Miscellaneous
10 February 27, J.J. McCloy's report - revival of German nationalism
7 February 22, Basic principals of majority of political speeches
9 February 20, Immigration piece
10 February 28, Divorce
9 Fans from Illinois protesting change in broadcast time.

CRITICAL

4 Miscellaneous
1 Hamms
1 February 28, Divorce

GENERAL

4

4 Enjoyed Look article

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 74

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

52 Miscellaneous
7 Fans (Illinois) protesting change in broadcast time
14 March 6 - Radio Free Europe piece

CRITICAL

1 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR

WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 239

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

74 Miscellaneous
78 February 20, Immigration piece
33 February 22, Basic principals of the majority of political speeches
8 February 13, Sen. Taft speech
9 February 25, Rayburn's ban of radio & TV at House Comm. hearings
7 February 27, J.J. McCloy's report - revival of German nationalism
8 Fans from Illinois protesting change in broadcast hour.

CRITICAL

2 Miscellaneous
3 February 20, Immigration piece
1 February 13, Sen. Taft piece
[illegible]
5 February 25, Rayburn ruling

General

11

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 85

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

37 Miscellaneous
35 February 13 - piece on Sen. Taft speech

CRITICAL

4 Miscellaneous
1 Hamms Beer
2 February 13 - piece on Sen. Tafts speech

GENERAL

2

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 111

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

41 Miscellaneous
30 Feb. 6 & 11 - King George
14 February 13 - piece on Sen. Taft speech
8 January 16 - Nomination of Presidential candidates

CRITICAL

4 Miscellaneous
3 February 13 - piece on Sen. Taft speech
1 Hamms beer
2 February 11 - King George

~~[illegible]~~
GENERAL

8 Miscellaneous

E.RM. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 8, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 79

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

42 Miscellaneous
21 January 16 - nomination of Presidential candidates
6 January 31 - Direct presidential primary bill

CRITICAL

2 Miscellaneous
1 Hanna
1 January 16

GENERAL

6 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR

WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 137

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

78 Miscellaneous
23 January 23 - exchange of prisoners
27 January 16 - nomination of presidential candidates

CRITICAL

1 January 29 - Medal of honor to two G.I.'s

GENERAL

8 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 25, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 225

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

29 Miscellaneous
169 January 16 - re nomination of Presidential candidates
5 January 23 - re exchange of prisoners of war
13 January 15 - re education in Czechoslovakia

CRITICAL

4 Miscellaneous

GENERAL

5 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 18, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 142

COMPLIMENTARY - (including script requests)

52 Miscellaneous
9 January 3 - Captain Carlson
5 January 8 - Eisenhower
6 January 31 - Penny Post Card
58 January 16 - Nomination of Presidential candidates

CRITICAL

1 Miscellaneous
2 January 8 - Eisenhower
2 January 16 - Nomination of Presidential candidates

GENERAL

7 Miscellaneous

R.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 11, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED - 213

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

87 Miscellaneous
39 January 31 - "Penny Post Card"
24 January 3 - Capt. Carlson
11 January 4 - conduct of Am. foreign policy
13 January 8 - Eisenhower

CRITICAL

9 Miscellaneous
9 January 8 - Eisenhower

GENERAL

11 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 4, 1952

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 127

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

58 Miscellaneous
40 December 31 - "Penny Post Card"
15 December 24 - "King James"

CRITICAL

4 Miscellaneous
1 Hamms
5 "King" James not "St." James

GENERAL

4 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 28, 1951

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED - 149

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

62 Miscellaneous
48 Christmas cards
12 December 20, Christmas in Russia
9 December 24

CRITICAL

4 Miscellaneous

GENERAL

24 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 21, 1951

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 100

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

45 Miscellaneous
36 Christmas cards
7 Want Casey back on Xmas show

CRITICAL

2 Mispronounced Lubbock

GENERAL

10 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY FOR

WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 14, 1951

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 62

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

38 Miscellaneous
7 Christmas cards

CRITICAL

4 Miscellaneous

GENERAL

13 Miscellaneous

E.R.M. FAN MAIL SUMMARY

FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 7, 1951

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 63

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

45 Miscellaneous
4 Want Casey back on Xmas show

CRITICAL

2 Miscellaneous
3 Colliers
1 Hamms

GENERAL

8 Miscellaneous

ERM FAN MAIL COUNT FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 26, 1951

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED: 48

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

27 Miscellaneous
16 October 18 - "power politics".

CRITICAL

1 Miscellaneous
2 Colliers article

GENERAL

2 Miscellaneous

KRM FAN MAIL COUNT FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 12, 1951

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS RECEIVED - 57

COMPLIMENTARY - including script requests

35 Miscellaneous
10 October 2 - Sequoia
6 September 10 - education

CRITICAL

1 Miscellaneous
1 October 2 - Sequoia

GENERAL

4 Miscellaneous

~~ERM FAN MAIL~~ Summary

ONE WEEK ENDING JUNE 22, 1951

TOTAL 172

COMPLIMENTARY (including Script requests)

95 General
48 Graduation
143

CRITICAL

29 General

9-

~~EFM FAN MAIL~~ Summary
ONE WEEK ENDING JUNE 13, 1951

TOTAL 204

COMPLIMENTARY (including script requests)

68	General
17	Memorial Day Speech
111	Graduation
196	

CRITICAL

8	General

Fan mail summaries

ERM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING JUNE 5, 1951

TOTAL 121

COMPLIMENTARY INCLUDING SCRIPT REQUESTS

68 General
22 Script White Sox's
16 Graduation
106

CRITICAL

15 General

5 cs

ERM FAN MAIL Summaries
ONE WEEK ENDING MUNE 5, 1951

TOTAL 104

COMPLIMENTARY (Including script requests)

41 General
7 Gen. MacArthur
1 Bradley
27 On Memorial Day Program
76

CRITICAL

6 General
2 West Point
5 Mac Arthur
13

MISCELLANEOUS

10 General
5 Suggested Word for Today
15

ERN FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING MAY 25, 1951

TOTAL 53

COMPLIMENTARY (Included-script requests)

24 General
2 Gen. MacArthur
3 Harnessing a Horse
2 May 17
31

CRITICAL

7 General

MISCELLANEOUS

13 General
1 Album
1 Suggested Word for Today
1 O.P.C.
16

SP

ERM FAN MAIL Summaries
ONE ~~WEEK ENDING MAY 18,~~ 1951

TOTAL 107

COMPLIMENTARY (Included-script requests)

24 General
10 Harnessing a Horse (May 4)
9 Gen. Marshall(May 7)
3 Gen. MacArthur

46

CRITICAL

18 General
3 Gen. MacArthur
21

MISCELLANEOUS

31 General
7 Suggested Word for Today
1 Beer
1 Album
40

ERM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING MAY 12, 1951

TOTAL: 103

COMPLIMENTARY (Including requests for scripts)

29 General
22 Harnessing a Horse (May 4)
8 MacArthur Testifies (May 7)
2 Survival (April 26)

61

CRITICAL

13 General
5 General MacArthur

18

MISCELLANEOUS

15 General
5 Suggested Word
4 Suggested Topic

24

ERM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING MAY 4, 1951

TOTAL: 209

COMPLIMENTARY (Including requests for script)

67 General
29 Generals and Politics (April 26)
23 Survival (April 24)
6 General MacArthur
1 C.E.Wilson (April 25)
1 British Government (May 2)
1 Wedemeyer Report (May 1)
1 Loyalty program (April 30)

129

CRITICAL

20 General
3 Generals and Politics
1 General MacArthur

24

MISCELLANEOUS

40 General
9 Suggested Word for Today
2 Album
2 Suggested Topic
1 Editorial in SRL
1 Committee on Present Danger
1 Request for "Harnessing a Horse"

56

ERM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING APRIL 27, 1951

TOTAL: 334

COMPLIMENTARY

77 General
39 Parade (April 20)
30 Survival (April 24)
17 General MacArthur
11 "Ass" Telegram & Branch Rickey(April 17)
(1 for Branch Rickey)
8 Generals and Politics (April 26)
7 Collingswood (April 19)
5 Important Issues in Perspective (April 18)
3 Allies (April 16)
2 Bubble in parade
1 Peacemonger

200

CRITICAL

28 General
23 General MacArthur
4 Parade (April 20)
3 "Ass" Telegram (April 17)
2 Pronunciation
2 Survival (April 24)
1 India
1 Generals and Politics (April 26)
1 Charles Wilson (April 25)

65

MISCELLANEOUS

59 General
4 Suggested Word
2 Album
2 MacArthur quote (April 10)
1 Request for Twain piece
1 Critisize Beer Sponsorship

69

ERM

ERM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING APRIL 20, 1951

TOTAL: 338

COMPLIMENTARY

50 General
87 General MacArthur (29 requests for script)
16 Our Allies (April 16)
22 Branch Rickey and "Ass" Telegram(April 17)
(19 concerning the Telegram)
2 Deferment (April 2)
2 Education (March 26)
1 Valentine's Day

180

CRITICAL

26 General
49 General MacArthur
3 "Ass" Telegram (April 17)
2 Pronunciation
1 Deferment (April 2)
1 Our Allies (April 16)

82

MISCELLANEOUS

62 General
7 Want General MacArthur quote (April 10)
6 Suggested Word for Today
1 Critisize Beer Sponsorship

76

HRM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING APRIL 13, 1951

TOTAL: 193

COMPLIMENTARY (Incl. requests for scripts)

11 General
31 College Deferments (15 requests for script)
49 General MacArthur (April 10 and 11)
4 Carter's Little Liver Pills
3 Hints from Truman and Rayburn (April 5)
2 Peacemonger

103

CRITICAL

11 General
24 General MacArthur
11 College Deferment
1 Pronunciation

47

MISCELLANEOUS

37 General
3 Suggested Topic for Broadcast
2 Suggested Word for Today
1 Criticize Beer Sponsorship

43

ERM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING APRIL 6, 1951

TOTAL: 176

COMPLIMENTARY (Incl. requests for script)

9 General
73 Deferment of College Boys (incl. 39 script requests)
19 Education (March 26)
7 Release of German War Prisoners (March 30)
3 Carter's Little Liver Pills
1 Basketball Fix (Feb. 20)

112

CRITICAL

4 General
20 Deferment of College Boys
3 Release of German War Prisoners (March 30)
1 Sir Oliver Franks (March 28)

28

MISCELLANEOUS

28 General
4 Suggested Topic for Broadcast
3 Suggested Word for Today
1 Critisize Beer Sponsorship

36

ERM FAN MAIL
THREE WEEKS INCLUSIVE
MARCH 12, 1951 - MARCH 30, 1951

TOTAL: 240

COMPLIMENTARY (Incl. requests for script)

48 General
21 Education (March 26)
11 March 7 Word (W.E. Norris poem)
7 Crime Hearings
5 Basketball Fix (Feb. 20)
3 Confusion in Washington (March 27)
3 Love
3 Peacemonger
2 Easter
1 Labor (Feb.21)
1 TV
1 Unions

106

CRITICAL

13 General
2 TV
2 Criticism of the Military
2 Unions

19

MISCELLANEOUS

67 General
10 Suggested Word for Today
5 Suggested Topic for Today
3 Criticize Beer sponsorship

85

~~ERM FAN MAIL~~
ONE ~~WEEK~~ ENDING MARCH 9, 1951

TOTAL: 88

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

20 general
13 Basketball fix
6 Labor (March 6)
2 Labor (Feb. 21)
4 Optimism
3 U.J.A.
3 Labor (Meaney tape)
3 Love
2 Mar. 7 Word (W.E.Norris poem)
1 Moore article
1 Price control
1 Meeting of Four Ministers
59

CRITICAL

5 general
1 Labor
2 Moore article
8

MISCELLANEOUS

14 general
4 suggest Word for Today
2 criticize beer sponsorship
1 comp. album
21

ERM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING MARCH 2, 1951

TOTAL: 234

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

50 general
97 Basketball fix
11 Moore N.Y.Times' article
5 Labor
4 Love
3 Malaya
3 Jessup & Time Mag.
2 Stalin reaction (Feb. 19)
175

CRITICAL

4 general
4 Moore article
2 Labor
1 Peacemonger
11

MISCELLANEOUS

35 general
10 suggest Word for Today
3 criticize beer sponsorship
48

ERM FAN MAIL
ONE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 23, 1951

TOTAL: 219

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

25 general
23 Love - Valentine's Day
11 Peacemonger
85 Basketball fix (incl. 58 req. for script)
5 Stalin reaction
5 Labor
154

CRITICAL

5 general
1 Peacemonger
1 Parity
1 Labor
1 Basketball fix
9

MISCELLANEOUS

44 general
7 suggest Word for Today
2 crit. beer sponsorship
3 comp. album
56

ERM FAN MAIL
TWO WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 16, 1951

TOTAL: 281

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

83 general
68 Peacemonger
20 Mosquito warfare
7 Love
178

CRITICAL

8 general
8 Peacemonger
3 Mosquito warfare
19

MISCELLANEOUS

41 general
15 suggest Word for Today
6 criticize beer sponsorship
2 comp. album
20 cards from 8th grade class in Wisconsin
84

ERM FAN MAIL
TWO WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 2, 1951

TOTAL: 291

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

81 general
6 Gallup on Korea (Jan. 22)
14 manpower (Jan. 23)
18 Nehru & UN (Jan. 24)
12 Rau & Truman on China (Jan. 25)
11 British economic situation (Jan. 26)
142

CRITICAL

10 general
3 Gallup on Korea
5 manpower
16 Nehru & UN
1 Rau & Truman on China
1 British economic situation
36

MISCELLANEOUS

78 general
8 Jan. 26 quote Chaucer, not Shakespeare
21 suggest Word for Today
6 criticize beer sponsorship
113

FROM FAN MAIL
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 19, 1951

TOTAL: 121

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

43 general
6 speeches for sacrifice
2 Taft tape (pro-Taft)
1 Taft and Constitution
52

CRITICAL

7 general
3 Taft tape (anti-Taft)
2 Taft and Constitution
12

MISCELLANEOUS

37 general
12 suggest Word for Today
4 comments on economic message (Persons unable to get jobs)
2 criticize beer sponsorship
2 comments on album
57

ERM FAN MAIL
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 12, 1951

TOTAL: 243

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

73 general
58 sacrifice (Jan. 4)
18 G.I. tapes
11 Casey broadcast
6 Time & Business Review
5 Christmas night
171

CRITICAL

12 general
7 sacrifice (Jan. 4)
6 Hoover
25

MISCELLANEOUS

41 general
6 suggest Word for Today
47

ERM FAN MAIL
DECEMBER 18, 1950 TO JANUARY 5, 1951

TOTAL: 719

COMPLIMENTARY (incl. requests for script)

163 general
164 Casey broadcast
66 Christmas night
50 Hoover
38 G.I. tapes (Jan. 1)
12 Acheson
7 economic mobilization
7 Decline & Fall
6 Atlantic Pact
5 Truman letter to Hume
518

CRITICAL

39 Hoover
31 general
17 Acheson
7 Truman letter to Hume
94

MISCELLANEOUS

52 general
18 suggest Word for Today
5 request compilation of Word for Today
9 religious
7 criticize beer sponsorship
6 King James, not St. James version of Bible (Christmas night)
4 album - comp. and inquiries
3 request autograph
3 request photo
107

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F. 553C-1/49

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Hitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Edmund Chester

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December 18, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending December 8, 1950:

Bill Dorias KCBS, staff	12/6	$25 - phoned
Alex Kendrick WTOP, staff	12/5	$25 - phoned
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	12/5	$25 - phoned
	12/7	$25 - phoned
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	12/6	$25 - cable
	12/7	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 8, 1950

Bill Dorias KCBS, staff	12/6	$25 - phoned
Ales Kendrick WTOP, staff	12/5	$25 - phoned
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	12/5	$25 - phoned
	12/7	$25 - Marines story - phoned
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	12/6	$25 - cable-troops at front
	12/7	$25 - Korea analysis-cable

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F. 553C-1/49

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Miss Blitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Edmund Chester

Station

December 4, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending December 1st, 1950:

Jack Kinzel Station KIRO Cobb Bldg. Seattle 1, Washington	11/7 (delayed)	$25 - phoned information
John Jefferson Tokyo, staff	11/27	$25 - cable
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	11/27	$25 - cable
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	11/28	$25 - cable
George Herman Tokyo, staff	11/28	$25 - cable
Louis Cioffi WTOP, staff	11/28	$25 - recordings
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/29	$25 - cable
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	11/29	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/30	$25 - cable
Barrett McGurn (stringer) Herald Tribune 54 Via della Mercoded Rome, Italy	11/30	$25 - cable
Howard K. Smith London, staff	11/30	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	11/30	$25 - phoned information
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	11/30	$25 - cable
John Jefferson Tokyo, staff	11/30	$25 - cable

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1950

Jack Kinzel Station KIRO Cobb Bldg. Seattle 1, Washington	11/7	$25 - phoned info - election
John Jefferson Tokyo, staff	11/27	$25 - cable
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	11/27	$25 - cable
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	11/28	$25 - cable
George Herman Tokyo, staff	11/28	$25 - cable
Louis Cioffi WTOP, staff	11/28	$25 - recording of Marshall
David Schoenbrun Paris, Staff	11/29	$25 - reaction to Chinese offensive
Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	11/30	$25 - Germany and European defense
David Schoenbrun Paris, Staff	11/30	$25 - reaction to statement re atom bomb
Barrett McGurn (stringer) Herald Tribune 54 Via della Merceded Rome, Italy	11/30	$25 - cable - reaction to atom bomb
Howard K. Smith Staff, London	11/30	$25 - cable - Eng. reaction to atom bomb
Larry Lesueur WCBS, staff	11/30	$25 - telephoned info from UN
Hottelet Berlin, staff	11/30	$25 - cable - Berlin reaction to Korean news
Jefferson, Tokyo	11/30	$25 - cable - reaction in Tokyo to A-bomb announcement

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Miss Blitz

From Edmund Chester

Station

November 27, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending November 24th, 1950:

Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	11/20	$25 - background letter
Jack Beck KNX, staff	11/21	$25 - wire
Len Sherman Station KOLO Reno, Nevada	11/21	$50 - live
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	11/24	$25 - cable
Eric Sevareid WTOP, staff	11/24	$50 - live

E.C

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 24th, 1950

Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	11/20	$25 - background letter on Germany
Jack Beck KNX, Staff	11/21	$25 - wire, Reno flood
Len Sherman Station KOLO Reno, Nevada	11/21	$50 - live, Reno flood
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	11/24	$25 - cable - Korea
Eric Sevareid WTOP, staff	11/24	$50 - live, from Wn. - Chinese Communists

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station

November 20, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending November 17th, 1950:

Joseph Kjar Station KSL Salt Lake City, Utah	11/7	$25 - telephoned information
Alex Kendrick WTOP, staff	11/13	$25 - recordings
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	11/16	$25 - letter
Larry Haas WTOP, staff	11/17	$25 - telephoned information
Don Hollenbeck New York, staff	11/17	$50 - live

E.C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17th, 1950

Joseph Kjar Station KSL Salt Lake City, Utah	11/7	$25 - telephoned info - used for elections
Alex Kendrick WTOP, staff	11/13	$25 - Taft recordings
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	11/16	$25 - background letter on Germany
Larry Haas WTOP, staff	11/17	$25 - telephoned info, re cost of living
Don Hollenbeck New York, staff	11/17	$50 - live - Will Guppy footnotes.

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Station

November 13, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending November 10th, 1950:

Kenneth Davis Station KFH Wichita, Kansas	11/3	$25 - wire
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	11/6	$25 - cable
Ken Davis Station KFH Wichita, Kansas	11/7	$25 - wire
Bill Conhurst WCAO, staff Baltimore, Md.	11/7	$25 - background material
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/8	$25 - cable
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	11/9	$25 - cable

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 10th, 1950

Ken Davis Station KFH Wichita, kansas	11/3	$25 - wire - porch lights
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	11/6	$25 - cable - Korea
Ken Davis Wichita	11/7	$25 - porch lights
Bill Conhurst WCAO, Baltimore	11/7	$25 - material used Election nite
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/8	$25 - French reaction U.S. elections
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	11/9	$25 - cable-Korea

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November 6, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the weeks ending November 3rd, 1950:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/24	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/24	$50 - live
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/25	$25 - cable
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	10/26	$25 - cable
Howard K. Smith London, staff	10/31	$25 - cable
Bill Downs WTOP, staff	10/31	$25 - telephoned information
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	11/1	$50 - live
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	11/1	$25 - telephoned information
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	11/2	$25 - cable
Kenneth Davis Station KFH Wichita, Kansas	11/3	$25 - wire

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 3, 1950

d Schoenbrun ris, staff	10/24	$25 - cable - Atlantic defense
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/24	$50 - live - UN - Truman speech
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/25	$25 - cable - Franco-German unity
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	10/26	$25 - cable - Korea
Howard K. Smith London, staff	10/31	$25 - British controls-election issues
Bill Downs Washington, staff	10/31	$25 - telephoned info on Atlantic pact
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	11/1	$50 - live from Wn. - attempted assassination on Truman
Lesueur New York, staff	11/1	$25 - telephoned info - UN
Costello Tokyo, staff	11/2	$25 - cable - Korea
Kenneth Davis KFH, Wichita, Kansas	11/3	$25 - piece on election (porch lights)

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October 23, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending October 20th, 1950:

Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	10/17	$50 - live
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	10/19	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING October 20, 1950

CharlesCollingwood WTOP, Staff	10/17	$50 - live from Frisco - re Pres. Truman's speech
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	10/19	$25 - cable on N. Korean resistance -

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on

October 16, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending October 13th, 1950:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/10	$25 - background letter
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/11	$25 - background letter
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	10/12	$25 - wire
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/12	$25 - phoned information
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	10/13	$50 - live
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	10/13	$50 - live

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 13, 1950

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/10	$25 - background on Big 3 meeting - delayed payment
David Schoenbrun	10/11	$25 - background on Big 3 meeting - delayed payment
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	10/12	$25 - wires on subversive law
Larry Lesueur N. Y., staff	10/12	$25 - telephoned info UN
Dick Hottelet Berlin, staff	10/13	$50- live from Berlin (election in Communist zone)
Charles Collingwood Washington, staff	10/13	$50 - live from Hawaii (meeting between Truman and MacArthur)

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October 9, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending October 6th, 1950:

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	10/2	$25 - cable
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	10/2	$25 - cable
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	10/4	$25 - cable
Mr. Branch Rickey 215 Montague Street Brooklyn 2, New York	10/4-5-6	$1,000. - three special broadcasts
John Derr New York, staff	10/4-5	$100 - 2 live interviews

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 6th, 1950

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	10/2	$25 - cable - speech of Red China's For. Minister
Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	10/2	$25 - cable - Communist demonstration
Simon Bourgin Vienna, ~~XXXX~~ stringer	10/4	$25 - ~~XXX~~ Austria's Communist led general strike
Branch Rickey 215 Montague Street Brooklyn 2, N. Y.	10/4-5-6	$1,000 - live - 3 reports on World Series
John Derr New York, staff	10/4-5	$100 - 2 interviews with Rickey - recorded in Philly

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October 2, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending September 29th, 1950:

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/27	$25 - cable
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	9/28	$25 - cable
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	9/28	$25 - phoned information
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	9/28	$25 - cable

E.C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 29th, 1950

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/27	$25 - live on Korea, asked, used as copy.
Simon Bourgin Vienna, ~~staff~~ STRINGER	9/28	$25 - cable - Commie demonstrations
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	9/28	$25 - political info phoned from Wn.
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	9/28	$25 - cable - German police and internal security

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Edmund Chester

Station

September 25, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending September 22nd, 1950:

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/19	$25 - cable
Howard K. Smith London, staff	9/19	$50 - live
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	9/19	$25 - cable

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 22, 1950

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/19	$25 - cable -- Inchon landings, from aboard flagship Task Force 77
Howard K. Smith London, staff	9/19	$50 - live from London (vote on steel nationalization-- asked used as background)
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	9/19	$25 - cable -- Foreign Ministers communique - reaction in Gem

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OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Hlitz

From: Edmund Chester

Station

September 18, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending September 15th, 1950:

Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	8/30	$25 - background letter
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	9/11	$25 - cable
Lou Cioffi WTOP, staff	9/14	$25 - phoned information

E.C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1950

Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	8/30	$25 - background letter on rearmament in Germany
Richard Hottelet	9/11	$25 - cable - German reaction to Big 3 meeting
Lou Cioffi WTOP, staff	9/14	$25 - phoned info

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F. 553C-1/49

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Miss Blitz

Edmund Chester

Station

September 11, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending September 8th, 1950:

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/4	$25 - cable
George Herman Tokyo, staff	9/4	$25 - cable
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	9/5	$25 - cable
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/7	$50 - live
Robert Nichols WTOP, staff	9/7	$25 - tape recording
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	9/8	$50 - live

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 8, 1950

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/4	$25 - live from Pusan, not used
George Herman Tokyo, staff	9/4	$25 - live from Tokyo, not used
Robert F. Martin Tokyo, staff	9/5	$25 - live from Tokyo, not used
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/7	$50 - live, Korea
Robert Nichols WTOP, staff	9/7	$25 - tape, Sec'y. Chapman's testimony
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	9/8	$50 - live from Berlin, 1st anniversary of Bonn government

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~~Edmund Chester~~

Station

September 5, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending September 1st, 1950:

Bill Downs Tokyo, staff	8/28	$50 - live
Bill Downs Tokyo, staff	8/29	$50 - live
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	8/30	$50 - live
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/31	$50 - live
Alex Kendrick WTOP, staff	8/31	$25 - wire
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	8/31	$25 - cable
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/1	$50 - live

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 1, 1950

Bill Downs Tokyo, staff	8/28	$50 - live from Tokyo
Downs	8/29	$50 - live from Tokyo
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	8/30	$50 - live from Tokyo
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/31	$50 - live from Korea
Alex Kendrick WTOP, staff	8/31	$25 - piece on railways
~~KXXK~~ Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	8/31	$25 - transmitter breakdown, filed proposed piece...
Bill Costello	9/1	$50 - live from Korea

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Edmund Chester

Station

August 28, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending August 25th, 1950:

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/21	$50 - live
Robert P. Martin Tokyo, staff	8/22	$50 - live
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/23	$50 - live
Bill Costello	8/24	$50 - live
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	8/25	$50 - live
Bill Downs Tokyo, staff (will be returning to Washington, D. C. around Labor Day)	8/25	$50 - live

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 25th, 1950

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/21	$50 - live from Tokyo
Robert P; Martin Tokyo, staff	8/22	$50 - live from Tokyo
Bill Costello	8/23	$50 - live from Tokyo
Costello	8/24	$50 - live (asked, not used)
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	8/25	$50 - live from Berlin --Communist National Congress
Bill Downs Tokyo, staff	8/25	$50 - live from Tokyo

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Edmund Chester

Station

August 21, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending August 18th, 1950:

Howard K. Smith London, staff	8/15	$50 - live
Robert G. Martin Tokyo, staff	8/16	$50 - live
Bill Downs Tokyo, staff	8/16	$50 - live
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/16	$50 - live
Bill Downs Tokyo, staff	8/17	$50 - live
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/18	$50 - live

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING August 18, 1950

Howard K. Smith London, staff	8/15	$50 - live from London on Elizabeth's daughter
Robert Martin Tokyo, staff	8/16	$50 - live from Tokyo
Bill Downs Tokyo, staff	8/16	$50 - live from Tokyo (asked, not used)
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/16	$50 - live from Tokyo (asked, not used)
Downs, Tokyo, staff	8/17	$50 - live
Costello Tokyo, staff	8/18	$50 - live

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Edmund Chester

on

August 14, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending August 11th, 1950:

Alex Kendrick WTOP, staff	8/7	$25 - wire
Bill Downs WTOP, staff (presently in Tokyo)	8/7	$50 - live $25 - cable
Alex Kendrick WTOP, staff	8/8	$25 - phoned information
Kendrick	8/9	$25 - wire
Bill Downs WTOP, staff (presently in Tokyo)	8/10	$50 - live
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/11	$50 - live

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 11th, 1950

Alex Kendrick WTOP, staff	8/7	$25 - piece on Walter Reed Hospital
Bill Downs Tokyo, staff	8/7	$50 - live from Tokyo $25 - cable on fleas
Kendrick WTOP, staff	8/8	$25 - piece on Army missing in action statistics
Kendrick	8/9	$25 - piece on Army Communist movie
Downs	8/10	$50 - live (read Murrow piece)
Costello	8/11	$50 - live - asked, not used - intelligence failure to gauge enemy strength at Naktong

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

..S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

Edmund Chester

Station

August 7, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending August 4th, 1950:

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	7/31	$50 - live
Bill Shadel WTOP, staff	7/31	$25 - phoned information
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/2	$50 - live
"	8/3	$50 - live
"	8/4	$50 - live
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	8/4	$25 - phoned information

E.C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 4, 1950

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	7/31	$50 - live - from Tokyo on GI landings
Bill Shadel WTOP, staff	7/31	$25 - phoned Pentagon briefing
Bill Costello	8/2	$50 - live from Tokyo (ERM piece)
Bill Costello	8/3	$50 - live from Tokyo (ERM piece)
Costello	8/4	$50 - live from Tokyo (ERM piece)
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	8/4	$25 - piece Westover Field, wounded GI's (asked, not used)

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Mr. L. S. Rodney cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow

From: Edmund Chester Miss Hiltz

Station

July 31st, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending July 28th, 1950:

Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	7/20	$50 - live
Willard Shadel Washington, staff	7/21	$25 - phoned information
"	7/25	$25 - phoned information
Howard K. Smith London, staff	7/27	$50 - live
Willard Shadel Washington, staff	7/28	$25 - phoned information

E. C. EC.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JULY 28, 1950

Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	7/20	$50 - live - on Cominform
Bill Shadel WTOP, staff	7/21	$25 - phoned info on National Guard
Shadel	7/25	$25 - phoned - fill in on Pentagon briefing
Howard K. Smith London, staff	7/27	$50 - live from Europe
Shadel	7/28	$25 - info on Pentagon briefing

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

Edmund Chester

Station

July 25, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM for the week ending July 21, 1950:

Bill Downs staff	7/19	$100 - 2 recordings
	7/20	$50 - recording
Robert Martin Tokyo, staff	7/18	$50 - recording, not used
Bill Costello Staff	7/17	$50 - recording, not used

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JULY 21, 1950

Bill Downs Washington, staff	7/19	$50 - recording...Korea
	7/19	$50 - recording...not used
	7/20	$50 - recording
Robert Martin Tokyo, staff	7/18	$50 - recording on naval carriers... not used
Bill Costello Washington, staff	7/17	$50 - recording...not used

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow, Miss Hiltz

From: Edmund Chester

Station

July 19, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending July 14, 1950:

Bill Costello Washington, staff	7/10	$50 - recorded
	7/12	$50 - "
	7/12	$50 - "
	7/14	$50 - "
Bill Downs Washington, staff	7/11	$50 - recorded
	7/13	$50 - "
	7/14	$50 - "
Alex Kendrick Washington, staff	7/14	$50 - live
Charles Collingwood Washington, staff	7/13	$50 - live

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 1950

Bill Costello Washington, staff	7/10	$50 - recorded—on Korea
	7/12	$100 - 2 recorded pieces
	7/14	$50 - recorded-censorship
Bill Downs Wash. staff	7/11	$50 - recorded, Korea
	7/13	$50 - " "
	7/14	$50 - censorship piece
Alex Kendrick Wash. staff	7/14	$50 - live on Pentagon briefing
Chas. Collingwood Wash., staff	7/13	$50 - live on Truman Press Conf.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Hite

Edmund Chester

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

July 11, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending July 7, 1950

Robert Martin Tokyo, staff	7/3	$50 - Live
	7/4	$50 - Live
	7/5	$50 - Live
	7/6	$50 - Live
Bill Costello Washington, staff	7/7	$50 - live
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	7/4	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING July 7, 1950

Robert Martin Tokyo, staff	7/3	$50 - live on Korea, not used
	7/4	$50- live on Korea, not used
	7/5	$50 - live on Korea, used
	7/6	$50 - live on Korea, used as copy
Bill Costello ~~Tokyo~~ staff Washington,	7/7	$50 - live from Korea
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	7/4	$25 - Cable, Socialist decision to vote Antifrench cabinet

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

...clear cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

...dmund Chester

...ration

July 4th, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 30th, 1950:

Robert Martin Tokyo, staff	6/26	$50 - live
"	6/27	$50 - live
"	6/28	$50 - live
"	6/29	$50 - live
"	6/30	$100 - live, twice
Howard K. Smith London, staff	6/29	$50 - live
Richard C. Hottelet Berlin, staff	6/29	$50 - live
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	6/29	$50 - live

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 30th, 1950

Robert Martin Tokyo, staff	6/26	$50 - live, on Korea
	6/27	$50 - live, on Korea
	6/28	$50 - live, on Korea
	6/29	$50 - live, on Korea
	6/30	$100 - 2 live spots on Korea
Howard K. Smith London, staff	6/29	$50 - live - English reaction to Korean war
Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	6/29	$50 - live - German reaction to Korea war
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	6/29	$50 - live spot - French reaction to Korean war (asked, not used)

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Secker cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Blitz

Edmund Chester

Station

June 28, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 23rd, 1950:

Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	6/21	$50 - live
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	6/23	$25 - cable
Harold Isaacs 333 Central Park West New York, N. Y. (non-staff)	May & June	$100 - special background material

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 23rd, 1950

Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	6/21	$50 - live from W. Va. on Gov. conference
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	6/23	$25 - cable on French politics and Schuman plan
Harold Isaacs 333 Central Park West New York (non-staff)	May and June	$100 - 2 background pieces on Phillipines

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

Becker cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Klitz

Edmund Chester

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

June 19, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June ~~9th~~ 16th, 1950:

Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	6/12	$50 - recorded spot

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 16th, 1950

Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	6/12	$50 - recording on Peet (asked - not used)

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Decker cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Blitz

Edmund Chester

Station

June 12, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 9th, 1950:

Jack Beck KNX, staff	6/7	$25 - wire
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	6/8	$50 - live

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 9th, 1950

Jack Beck KNX, Los Angeles	~~xxx~~ 6/7	$25 - wire, Calif. primaries
Charles Ashley WEEI, Boston	6/8	$50 - live on Boston Red Sox baseball game

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

Becker cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Blitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Edmund Chester

From

Station

June 5, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 2nd, 1950:

Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	5/30	$50 - live
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/31	$50 - live
Howard K. Smith London, staff	6/1	$50 - live

E. C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 2nd, 1950

Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	5/30	$50 - live from Berlin
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/31	$50 - live from Paris
Howard K. Smith London, staff	6/1	$50 - live from London

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Blitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

om Edmund Chester

Station

May 31, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 26th, 1950:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/10	$25 - cable
Grant Holcomb KCBS, San Francisco	5/10	$25 - wire
Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	5/23	$25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff (en route to Washington, D.C.)	5/26	$50 - live

E.C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MAY 26, 1950

David Schoenbrun Paris, Staff	5/10	$25 - cable: French coal-steel proposal
Grant Holcomb KCBS, staff	5/10	$25 - Oppenheimer story - wire (asked, not used)
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	5/26	$50 - live interview with Maxwell Taylor
Richard Hottelet Berlin, staff	5/23	$25 - cables, Gerhart Eisler

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Blitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Edmund Chester

Station

May 25, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabledor recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the weeks ending May 12 and 19, 1950

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	5/4	$25 - cable
Charles Ashley WEEI, Boston	5/9	$25 - wire
Julian Bentley WBBM, Chicago	5/11	$25 - wire
Louis Shollenberger WTOP, staff	5/15	$25 - tape pickups
Joe Warshba WTOP, staff	5/15	$25 - tape pickups
Mrs. Beatrice Pitney Lamb 30 Sutton Place New York, New York	5/15	$100 - four letters

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

[redacted]

WEEKS ENDING MAY 12 and 19th, 1950

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	5/4	$25 - Commie-Russian policies
Charles Ashley WEEI, Boston	5/9	$25 - Wire-small business
Julian Bentley WBBM, Chicago	5/11	$25 - Coal strike story (Robertson interview)
Louis Shollenberger WTOP, staff	5/15	$25 - Truman train rcdngs
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	5/15	$25 - " " "
Mrs. Beatrice Pitney Lamb 30 Sutton Plane New York, New York	5/15	$100 - three background letters

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Hiltz

From Edmund Chester

Station

May 9, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 5th, 1950:

Stephen Laird Geneva, stringer	4/1	$25 - background material
Stephen Laird Geneva, stringer	4/6	$25 - background material
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	4/6	$25 - recordings
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	4/25	$25 - cable
Stephen Laird Geneva, stringer	4/25	$25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	5/1	$25 - cable
James Burke KMBC, staff	4/28	$50 - live interview
Captain Robert F. Adickes 6804 Holmes Street Kansas City, Mo.	4/28	$50 - live interview
Griffing Bancroft WTOP, staff	5/1	$50 - live, Florida
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	5/2	$25 - recordings

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
2 WEEKS ENDING MAY 5th, 1950

Stephen Laird Geneva, stringer	4/1	$25 - letter from Switzerland
Stephen Laird Geneva, stringer	4/6	$25 - letter from Berlin
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	4/6	$25 - Tydings tapes
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	4/25	$25 - cable - 5th anni GI meeting with Russians
Steve Laird Geneva, stringer	4/25	$25 - cable - "
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	5/1	$25 - cable - East West youth demonstration
James Burke KMBC, staff	~~XXX~~ 4/28	$50 - live, flying saucers
Captain Robert F. Adickes 6804 Holmes St. Kansas City, Mo.	~~XXX~~ 4/28	$50 - live, flying saucers
Griffing Bancroft WTOP, staff	5/1	$50 - live, Fla. on Smathers, Pepper
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	5/2	$25 - tapes, Lattimore

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Hlitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Edmund Chester

Station

April 24, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 21st, 1950:

Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	4/4	$25 - wire
Charles Shaw WCAU, staff	4/4	$25 - wire
Julian Bentley [illegible], staff	4/4	$25 - wire
Jack Beck KNX, staff	4/4	$25 - wire
Roy George KRLD, Dallas, Texas, staff	4/4	$25 - wire
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	4/20	$25 - recordings

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING April 21st, 1950

Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	4/4	$25 - wire, census
Charles Shaw WCAU, staff	4/4	"
Julian Bentley WBBM, staff	4/4	"
Jack Beck KNX, staff	4/4	"
Roy George KRLD, Dallas, Texas	4/4	"
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	4/20	$25 - tapes, Budenz hearing

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Klitz

om Edmund Chester

Station

April 17, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 14th, 1950:

Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	4/7	$50 - live
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	4/11	$25 - background piece
Hazel Markel WTOP, staff	4/14	$50 - live

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 14th, 1950

Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	4/7	$50 - live, Truman in Key West
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	4/11	$25 - Tobey piece
Hazel Markel WTOP, staff	4/14	$50 - live, interview on Washington society

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

Gilson Gray CC: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Edmund Chester

Station

April 7, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, tele[illegible], cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 7th, 1950:

Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	3/20	$25 - Jessup recordings
Lional Horowitz WTOP, staff	3/22	$25 - background material
Nelson Pringle KNX, staff	3/30	$50 - live
Chet Huntley KNX, staff	3/30	$50 - live
John Merriman WTOP, staff	3/30	$25 - background material
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	3/31	$50 - Bradley interview
Howard Smith London, Staff	4/3	$25 - cable
Bill Humphreys Paris, stringer	4/3	$25 - cable
Winston Burdett Rome, staff	4/3	$25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	4/3	$50 - two cables
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	4/3	$25 - tape recording

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 7, 1950

Howard Smith London	4/3	$25 - cable - European reaction McCarthy
Bill Humphreys Paris	4/3	$25 - " "
Winston Burdett Rome	4/3	$25 - " "
Bill Downs Berlin	4/3	$50 - two cables " (one on Mar. 31st)
David Schoenbrun Paris	3/31	$50. - live Bradley, from Hague
John Merriman WTOP, staff	3/30	$25 - McCarthy testimony
Chet Huntley KNX	3/30	$50. - live interview, L. A.
Nelson Pringle KNX	3/30	$50. - live interview, L.A.
Joe Wershba WTOP	4/3	$25. - Marshall recording
Joe Wershba WTOP	3/20	$25 - Jessup recordings
Lionel Horowitz WTOP	3/22	$25 - Intermediate coinage story

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

~~.ison Grey~~ cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow
Miss Hlitz

~~Edmund Chester~~

.ration

March 24, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending March 24th, 1950:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	3/15	$25 - cable
Alex Kendrick Vienna, stringer	3/17	$25 - cable

E.C.

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS WEEK ENDING
MARCH 24, 1950

David Schoenbrun Paris	3/15	$25 - cable, French taxes
Alex Kendrick Vienna	3/17	$25 - cable, Viennese fluorescent lights & laundromats

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

Gilman Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Edmund Chester

March 10, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending March 3, 1950:

Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	2/20	$25. - cable
Howard K. Smith London, staff	2/24	$50 - live, British election
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/24	$50 - live, British election
Winston Burdett Rome, staff	2/24	$50 - live, British election
Paul Niven London, stringer	2/24	$50 - live, British election
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	2/27	$25 - cable
Alex Kendrick Vienna, stringer	2/28	$50 - live
Howard K. Smith London, staff	3/1	$50 - live

E. C.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

Edmund Chester

tion

March 17, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending March 17, 1950:

Alex Kendrick Vienna, stringer	3/7	$25 - cable
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	3/9	$50 - live, Sander trial
Howard K. Smith London, staff	3/15	$25 - cable
Charles Ashley WEEI, Staff	3/14	$25 - wire
Charles Shaw WCAU, stringer	3/14	$25 - wire
Grant Holcomb KOMO, staff	3/14	$25 - wire
Roy George KRLD, stringer	3/14	$25 - wire
Julian Bentley WBBM, staff	3/14	$25 - wire
Jack Beck KMX, staff	3/14	$25 - wire

E. C.

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MARCH ~~25~~ 17, 1950

Charles Ashley WEEI	3/9	$50 - live, Sander trial
Alex Kendrick Vienna, stringer	3/7	$25 - cable Soviet truth drug
Howard K. Smith London	3/15	$25 - cable, Seretse Khama case
Charles Ashley WEEI	3/14	$25 - wire, income tax
Charles Shaw WCAU	3/14	$25 - wire, income tax
Grant Holcomb KCBS	3/14	$25 - wire, income tax
Roy George KRLD	3/14	$25 - wire, income tax
Julian Bentley WBBM	3/14	$25 - wire, income tax
Jack Beck KNX	3/14	$25 - wire, income tax

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MARCH 3, 1950

Simon Bourgin Vienna	2/20	$25. - cable, Vogeler trial
Howard Smith London	2/24	$50. - live, British election
Bill Downs Berlin	2/24	$50. - " " "
Winston Burdett Rome	2/24	$50 - " " "
Paul Niven London, stringer	2/24	$50 - " " "
David Schoenbrun Paris	2/27	$25 - cable, French strike
Alex Kendrick Vienna	2/28	$50 - live, Vogeler trial
Howard Smith London	3/1	$50 - Fuchs trial, live

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Alison Grey cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Elitz

Edmund Chester

Station

March 3, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 24, 1950:

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	2/17	$25 - cable
	2/21	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 24, 1950

Alexander Kendrick Vienna	2/17	$25 - cable, Vogler trial
	2/21	$25 - cable, Vogler trial

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

A Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Elitz

A Chester

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

February 20, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 17, 1950:

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/14	$50 - live
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	2/16	$25 - cable
	2/17	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 17, 1950

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/14	$50 - live from London...not used
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	2/16	$25 - cable, kidnapping by 2 Am. MP's
	2/17	$25 - cable, Vogeler trial

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

on Gray cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss White

mund Chester

February 14, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 10, 1950:

Winston Burdett Rome, staff	2/8	$50 - live from London (not used)
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/10	$25 - cable
Howard K. Smith London, staff	2/9	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	2/8	$25 - cable

E.G.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 10, 1950

Winston Burdett Rome, staff	2/8	$50 - live from Cardiff, Wales... asked, not used
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/10	$25 - cable - from London...Fuchs
Howard K. Smith London, staff	2/9	$25 - cable - reaction Congress statement that Labor victory would mean bigger cut M.Aid.
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	2/8	$25 - cable - French politics backgrounder

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

From: Edmund Chester

Station:

February 8, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 3, 1950:

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/3	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	1/31	$25 - cable
	1/30	$25 - cable
Charles Shaw WCAU, staff	1/26	$25 - wire
Lee Bland WCCO, staff	1/26	$25 - wire
Jack Beck KNX, staff	1/26	$25 - wire
Grant Holcomb KCBS, staff	1/26	$25 - wire
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	1/30	$50 - live

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING XXXXX FEBRUARY 3, 1950

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/3	$25 - Occupation reaction to H-bomb news - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	1/31	$25 - cable - recognition Ho Chi Minh, Indonesia
	1/30	$25 - cable - French criminal, Leca Acheson
Charles Shaw WCAU, staff	1/26	$25 - Hiss/editorials, not used
Lee Bland WCCO, staff	1/26	$25 - " " " "
Jack Beck KNX, staff	1/26	$25 - " " " "
Grant Holcomb KCBS, staff	1/26	$25 - " " " "
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	1/30	$50 - live - Japs and Boston City Council meeting

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

From: Edmund Chester

Station:

February 1, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cable or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 27, 1950:

John Merriman WTOP, staff	1/24	$25 - phoned
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	1/23	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING JANUARY 27, 1950

John Merriman WTOP, staff	1/25	$25 - phoned--Acheson
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	1/23	$25 - cable - Balkan politics

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Edmund Chester

Station

January 24, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 20, 1950:

Grant Holcomb KCBS, staff	1/16	$25 - wire
Alex Kendrick Vienna, stringer	1/12	$25 - cable
Vinton McVicker Scripps-Howard News Bureau Columbus Citizen Building Columbus, Ohio Non-staff	1/19	$50 - live
Herb Koehle Dayton Daily News Dayton, Ohio Non-staff	1/19	$50 - live

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1950

Grant Holcomb KCBS, staff	1/16	$25 - wire-Bridges trial
Alex Kendrick Vienna, stringer	1/12	$25 - cable-Hungary--aircraft
	1/13	$25 - cable ########## not used - backgrounders
Vinton McVicker Scripps-Howard Columbus Citizen Building Columbus, Ohio (Non staff	1/19	$50 - live from Dayton interview
Herb Koehle Dayton Daily News Dayton, Ohio Non-staff	1/19	$50 - live interview-Dayton

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Hitz

From: Edmund Chester

Station:

January 17, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 13, 1950

Larry Lesueur New York, staff	1/11	$25 - phoned
Alex Kendrick Vienna, stringer	1/9	$25 - cable
	1/10	$25 - cable

E.C.

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 13, 1950

Larry Lesueur	1/11	$25 - phoned infor on Tsingtao
Alex Kendrick Vienna, stringer	1/10	$25 - cable-U.S.aircraft delivered to Hungary
	1/9	$25 - cable- " " "used 1/10

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

. Gilson Grey cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

From Edmund Chester

Station

January 11, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 6, 1950:

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	1/3	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	1/4 1/5 1/6	$25 - cable $25 - cable $25 - cable
Christian Westphal 72 Bannister Lane Lawrence, L.I. Non staff	12/23	$25 - tape pickup
Howard K. Smith London, staff	1/4 1/6	$25 - cable $25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	1/5 1/6	$25 - cable $25 - cable
Winston Burdett Rome, staff	1/4 1/6	$25 - cable $25 - cable

E C

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 6, 1950

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	1/3	$25 - Tito & trade - cable
David Scheenbrun Paris, staff	1/5	$25 - cable, new cold war developments
	1/4	$25 - cable
	1/6	$25 - cable
Christian Westphal 72 Bannister Lane Lawrence., L.I. (Non-staff	~~1/6~~ 12/23/49	$25 - Altman Santa Claus Casey show
Howard K. Smith London, staff	1/4	$25 - cable
	1/6	$25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	1/5	$25 - cable
	1/6	$25 - cable
Winston Burdette Rome, staff	1/4	$25 - cable
	1/6	$25 - cable

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 883C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Hitz

Edmund Chester
rom

Station

January 4, 1950

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 29, 1949:

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	12/28	$25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	12/26	$25 - cable
Burton Crane Tokyo, stringer	12/26	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 29, 1949

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	12/28	$25 - cable, Isreal Jacobson's release from Hungary
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	12/26	$25 - cable, GI's Xmas Asked, not used
Burton Crane Tokyo, stringer	12/26	$25 - cable, GI's Xmas Asked, not used

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

FBBSC

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow, Miss White

Edmund Chester

From

Station

December 29, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 23, 1949:

George Herman New York, staff	12/20	$25 - cable
Max Roby KSL, stringer	12/21	$25 - telephoned
Charles Ashley WERI, staff	12/21	$25 - telephoned
	12/22	$25 - wire
Roy George KRLD, stringer	12/21	$25 - telephoned
Julian Bentley WBBM, staff	12/21	$25 - telephoned
Sig Michelson WCCO, staff	12/21	$25 - telephoned
Charles Day WGAR, stringer	12/21	$25 - telephoned
Jack Beck KNX, staff	12/21	$25 - telephoned
Charles Shaw WCAU, stringer	12/21	$25 - telephoned
Paul Niven London, stringer	12/21	$25 - cable

EC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 23, 1949

George Herman New York, staff	12/20	$25 - cable from HongKong asked--not used yet
Max Roby KSL, stringer	12/21	$25 - telephoned info
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	12/21 12/22	$25 - Xmas present roundup $25 - Wire-Betty Lou Marbury--asked, not used
Roy George KRLD, stringer	12/21	$25 - XMAS present roundup
Julian Bentley WBBM, staff	12/21	$25 - " " "
Sig Mickelson WCCO, staff	12/21	$25 - " " "
Charlie Day WGAR, stringer	12/21	$25 - " " "
Jack Beck KNX, staff	12/21	$25 - " " "
Charlie Shaw WCAU, stringer	12/21	$25 - " " "
Paul Niven London, stringer	12/21	$25 - cable, British plans to recognize Communist China

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 583C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Shite

Edmund Chester
rom

Station

December 20, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 16, 1949:

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	12/12	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/15	$25 - cable
	12/14	$25 - cable
Bill Conhurst WCAO, staff	12/13	$25 - wire
Grant Holcomb KCBS, staff	12/14	$25 - wire
Rita McCarthy 27 East 63rd Street New York, New York (Non-staff)	12/16	$25 - N.Y. tape pickup (To be used 12/23)
Lee Bland New York, staff	12/16	$25 - N.Y. tape pickup (To be used 12/23)

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 16, 1949

ALEXANDER Kendrick Vienna, stafff	12/12	$25 - cable - washing machines
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/15	$25 - cable -Frencch defense pgm.
	12/14	$25 - cable-dress manufacturer
Bill Conhurst WCAO, staff	12/13	$25 - Shallmar story
Grant Holcomb KCBS, staff	12/14	$25 - Bridges trial summary
Rita McCarthy 27 East 63rd Street New York (Non-staff)	12/16	$25 - Altman's salesgirl - Casey pgm (12/23)
Lee Bland New York, staff	[redacted]	[redacted]
	12/16	$25 - Casey recordings

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow, Miss Hitz

Edmund Chester

From

Station

December 13, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 9, 1949:

H.K.Smith London, staff	12/7	$25 - cable
Julian Bentley WBBM, staff	12/1	$50 - live
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/9	$25 - cable

E.C.

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 9, 1949

H.K.Smith London, staff	12/7	$25 - cable—labor international meeting
Julian Bentley WBBM, staff	12/1	$50 - live--livestock show
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/9	$25 - cable—French and Chinese Commie governm.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

~~Aileen Grey cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Blitz~~

~~Edward Chester~~

Station

December 5, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 2nd, 1949:

Howard K. Smith London, staff	11/28	$25 - Cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/29	$25 - Cable
Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	11/30	$25 - Cable
Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	12/1	$25 - Cable
Winston Burdett Rome, staff	12/1	$25 - Cable

E. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 2, 1949

Howard Smith London, staff	11/28	$25 - Cable on British recognition of China
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/29	$25 - Cable on Atlantic defense
Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	11/30	$25 - Cable on stateless Czechs
Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	12/1	$25 - Cable on Hungarian dogs
Winston Burdett Rome, staff	12/1	$25 - Cable on Italian strike

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

~~n Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow,~~ Miss Kiltz

~~dmund Chester~~

ation

November 28, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 25, 1949:

Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	11/22	$25 - Cable
Winston Burdett Rome, staff	11/25	$25 - Cable
Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	11/25	$25 - Cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	11/25	$25 - Cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/25	$25 - Cable
Howard K. Smith London, staff	11/25	$25 - Cable
Lee Bland N. Y., staff	11/22	$25 - tape pickup, N. Y.
Lee Bland N.Y., staff	11/24	$25 - tape editing

E.C.

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 25, 1949

Alex Kendrick Vienna, Staff	11/22	$25 - Cables on Iran
Winston Burdett Rome, Staff	11/25	$25 - Cable - what Italians have to be thankful for
Alex Kendrick Vienna, Staff	11/25	$25 - Cable - what Central Europeans are thankful for
Bill Downs, Berlin, Staff	11/25	$25 - Cable - Thanksgiving roundup -
David Schoenbrun Paris, Staff	11/25	$25 - Cable - Thanksgiving roundup
Howard K. Smith London, staff	11/25	$25 - Cable - Thanksgiving roundup
Lee Bland, N. Y., Staff	11/22	$25 - pickups of children at UN tv session
Lee Bland N. Y., Staff	11/24	$25 - tape editing job on album

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

. Gray cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow, Miss Hitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

. Chester

November 21, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 18, 1949:

Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	11/14	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/15	$25 - cable
Rex Davis KMOX, stringer	11/18	$25 - St.Louis pickup--taped

EC

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 18, 1949

Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	11/14	$25 - Elmer Thomas' remarks at Vienna press conference
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/15	$25 - DeGaulle attack French Govern.
Rex Davis KMOX, stringer	11/18	$25 - Barkley wedding pickup

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

...son Grey cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
~~Miss Hitz~~

...mund Chester

Station

November 14, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 11, 1949:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/7	$25 - cable
Griffing Bancroft WTOP, staff	11/7	$50 - live
Julian Bentley WBBM, staff	11/9	$25 - Chicago pickup - taped
H. K. Smith London, staff	11/9	$25 - cable
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	11/11	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 11, 1949

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/7	$25 - cable—France on German policy
Griffing Bancroft WTOP, staff	11/7	$50 - live—32nd anniversry Svt. Rvlution. Embassy party
Julian Bentley WBBM, staff	11/9	$25 - Lewis pickup on coal strike
H.K.Smith London, staff	11/9	$25 - Russia preparing sign peace treaty East German government.
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	11/11	$25 - cable- the Kremlin and football

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Edmund Chester

From

Station

November 7, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabledor recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 4, 1949:

Charles Day WGAR, stringer	10/31	$25 -Cleveland pickup--taped
	10/31	$25 - phoned
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/27	$25 - cable
	10/31	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 4, 1949

Charles Day WGAR, stringer	10/31	$25 - CIO recordings
	10/31	$25 - Phoned info-CIO convention
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/27	$25 - Cable re French government-- Asked--not used yet
	10/31	$25 - Cable--Marshal Plan conferen

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. SSSC

Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs Petersen, Murrow
Miss Blitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Edmund Chester

Station

October 31, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 28, 1949:

Howard K. Smith London, staff	10/24	$25 - cable
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	10/25	$25 - cable
	10/27	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 28, 1949

Howard K. Smith London, staff	10/24	$25 - cable--Attlee statement
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	10/25	$25 - cable--reaction Attlee statement
	10/27	$25 - cable--Ackerman at Vienna State Opera

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 888C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. Gilson Grey cc: Messrs Peterson, Murrow
Miss Blitz

From Edmund Chester

Station

October 21, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 21, 1949:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/17	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/18	$50 - live $25 - phoned

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 21, 1949

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/17	$25 - cable-failure Moch cabinet
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/18	$50 - live...Vishinsky press meeting
	10/20	$25 - phoned...from UN on Yugoslav story

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. Gilson Grey cc: Messrs Peterson, Murrow, Miss Hite

From Edmund Chester

Station

October 18, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 14, 1949:

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	10/10	$25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	10/11	$50 - recorded spot
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/11	$25 - phoned
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/11	$25 - cable

E.S.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 14, 1949

ALEXANDER KENDRICK Vienna, staff	10/10	$25 - cable—Austrian Parlimentary situationer
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	10/11	$50 - Recorded spot--Communist political demonstration used as script
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/11	$25 - UN info phoned in
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/11	$25 - Backgrounder on Jules Moch
	10/17	$25 - Cable-failure Moch Cabinet

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 555C

Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs Peterson, Murrow, Miss Blits

Edmund Chester

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From

Station

October 10, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, tele typed, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 7, 1949:

Bob Nichols WTOP, staff	10/3	$25 - phoned
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	10/3	$25 - cable
Stephen Laird WTOP, staff	10/3	$25 - wire
William A. Conhurst WCAO, staff	10/4	$25 - letter
Red Barber New York, staff	10/5	$50 - live
	10/6	$50 - live
	10/7	$50 - live
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	10/5	$25 - cable

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1949

Bob Nichols WTOP, staff	10/3	$25 - navy story
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	10/3	$25 - cable
Stephen Laird WTOP, staff	10/3	$25 - steel strike situationer from Pittsburgh
William A. Conhurst WCAO, Baltimore, stringer	10/4	$25 - letter on steel workers reaction to strike
Red Barber New York, staff	10/5	$50 - live spot--World Series
	10/6	$50 - " " " "
	10/7	$50 - " " " "
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	10/5	$25 - cable--speculation re Russian deal with East German govern.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Edmund Chester

Station

October 3, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 30, 1949:

Dick Hottelet New York, staff	9/26	$50 - live
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/27	$25 - cable
	9/27	$25 - cable
Howard K. Smith London, staff	9/27	$25 - cable
Jim Muse WIOU, Kokomo, Ind., stringer	9/28	$50 - live
Stephen Laird WTOP, staff	9/27	$25 - letter
Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	9/28	$25 - cable
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	9/29	$25 - wire
John Derr New York, staff	9/30	$25 - Word for Today
Red Barber New York, staff	9/29	$50 - live

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1949

Dick Hottelet New York, staff	9/26	$50 - live--Germany
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/27	$25 - cable-wage and price control
	9/27	$25 - cable-devaluation German Deutschmark
Howard K. Smith London, staff	9/27	$25 - Devaluation debate
Jim Muse WIOU, stringer (Kokomo, Ind.)	9/28	$50 - live--singing mouse
Stephen Laird WTOP, staff	9/27	$25 - letter--British mousetrap
Alex Kendrick Vienna, staff	9/28	$25 - cable--two Amer.soldiers held by Russians
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	9/29	$25 - wire--Marine Corps League Convention, Boston shores
John Derr New York, staff	9/30	$25 - Word for Today

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

o Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hitz

rom Edmund Chester

tation

September 26, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 23, 1949:

Don Hyde WGAR, stringer	9/21	$25 - phoned
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/20	$25 - cable
	9/23	$25 - cable

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26, 1949

Don Hyde WGAR, stringer	9/21	$25 - Grandstand Managers Assoc. story
David Schoenbrun Staff, Paris	9/20	$25 - cable-currency devaluation
	9/23	$25 - cable-French on atom bomb

F 553C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hilts

From: Edmund Chester

Station:

September 19, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 16, 1949:

H.K. Smith London, staff	9/16	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/14	$25 - cable
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/16	$50 - live

E.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1949

H.K.Smith London, staff	9/16	$25 - cable from Belgrade- interview with Tito
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/14	$25 - cable -French Catholics and communism
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	9/16	$50 - live-Far East situation

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

. Wilson Gray cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Lubin

Edmund Chester

Blitz

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Station

September 13, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 9, 1949:

Lee Eland New York, staff	9/5	$25 - Labor Day story
Hal Fisher WBEM, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day story
Henry Dupree WWL, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day story
Erle Smith KMBC, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day story
Loren Stone KIRO, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day story
Virginia N. ~~Miss~~ Cooper *WJLS, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day story
Winifred Nesdall 436 East 141st Street Bronx, New York Stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day story
Walter Maskin 85-86 67th Avenue Forest Hills, New York Stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day story
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	9/3	$25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	9/7	$50 - live

*First name coming

Edmund Chester

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1949

Lee Bland New York, staff	9/5	$25 - Labor Day interviews
Hal Fisher WBBM, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day interviews
Henry Dupree WWL, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day interviews
Erle Smith KMBC, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day interviews
Loren Stone KIRO, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day interviews
Mrs. Virginia A. Cooper WGLS, stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day interviews
Winifred Nesdall 436 East 141st St. Bronx, New York Stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day interview- Macy's salesgirl
Walter Mackin 85-86 67th Avenue Forest Hills, New York Stringer	9/5	$25 - Labor Day interview- Policeman
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	9/7	$25 - Cominform meeting-Sofia
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	9/7	$50 - live-new German parliamen

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Peterson, Miss Lubin

Dorothy McDonough

Station

September 13, 1949

RE: EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS payment sheet, September 13, 1949

The "Miss Cooper" at WJLS is Mrs. Virginia N. Cooper.

Many thanks

dm

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. Gilson Gray cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow; Miss Jarbin

From Edmund Chester

Station

Blitz

September 6, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 2, 1949:

Burton Crane Tokyo, stringer	9/2	$50 - recorded spot
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/1	$25 - cable
Lee Eland New York, staff	9/1	$25 - story coverage
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	9/1	$25 - cable
Charles Shaw WCAU, stringer	8/30	$50 - live spot
Gilbert Forbes WFBM, stringer	8/29	$50 - live spot

Chester

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 2, 1949

Burton Crane Tokyo, stringer	9/2	~~$25~~ - Recorded - situation in $50 Japan 4 years after
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/1	$25 - cable-MacDougall report on Marshall Plan
Lee Bland New York, staff	9/1	$25 - Story Empire State Parachute jumper
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	8/31	$25-cable-Barsov's return to Russi
Charles Shaw WCAU, stringer	8/30	$50 - live, American Legion conven
Gilbert Forbes WFBM, stringer	8/29	$50 - live, GAR convention

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. William Fineshriber cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

July 7, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending July 1, 1949:

Ned Calmer New York, staff	6/30	$25 - background piece

This payment was inadvertently left off the July 1st payment sheet.

W. C.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. William Fineshriber cc: Messrs. Petersen, Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

July 1, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending July 1, 1949:

Howard K. Smith London, staff	6/29	$25 - cabled
Alan Jackson WTOP, staff	6/28	$10 - phoned
George Connery WTOP, staff	7/1	$25 - weekly fee

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING JULY 1, 1949

H.K.Smith London, staff	6/29	$25 - cable,Royal Commission ruling on British press
Alan Jackson WTOP, staff	6/28	$10 - phoned - Coplon
George Connery WTOP, staff	7/1	$25 - weekly fee

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. William Fineschriber cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

Wells Church

From

Station

June 24, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 24, 1949:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	6/20	$50 - live
Alexander Kendrick Tel Aviv, staff	6/21	$25 - cable
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	6/24	$10 - phoned
George Connery Washington, staff	6/24	$25 - weekly fee

C

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1949

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	6/20	$50 - live-breakup of CFM
Alexander Kendrick Tel Aviv, staff	6/21	$25 - cable-Turkish economy
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	6/24	$10 - Coplon trial coverage
George Connery Washington, staff	6/24	$25 - weekly fee

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. W. Finschriber cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wells Church

Station

June 17, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 17, 1949:

Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	6/16	$50 - live
George Connery WTOP, staff	6/17	$25 - weekly fee
Joseph C. Harsch	5/8	$25 - letter
	5/18	$25 - letter

NC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1949

Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	6/16	$50 - live - 4H clubs
George Connery WTOP, staff	6/17	$25 - weekly fee
Joe Marsch	5/8	$25 - letter
	5/18	$25 - letter

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Finesbriber cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wells Church

Station

June 13, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, telecopied, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 10, 1949:

George Cannary WTCF, staff	6/10	$25 - weekly fee
Joseph C. Harsch	5/25	$25 - letter
Jack Beck KNX, staff	6/8	$25 - phoned
Robert Martin Shanghai, stringer	6/8	$25 - cable
Alex Kendrick Tel Aviv, staff	6/8	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	6/6	$50 - live from Paris

C

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1949

George Connery WTOB, staff	6/10	$25 - weekly fee
Joe Harsch	5/25	$25 - letter - Poland
Jack Beck KNX, staff	6/8	$25 - quotes from Hollywood people named in Coplontrial
Robert Martin Shanghai, stringer	6/8	$25 - cable--foreign aid to China
Alex Kendrick Tel Aviv, staff	6/8	$25 - Russian financial squeeze on Isreal
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	6/6	$50 - live-D-Day anniversary

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 5B3C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. W. Finschriber cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wells Church

Station

June 6, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 3, 1949:

George Connery WTOP, staff	6/3	$25 - weekly fee
Paul Niven London, stringer	5/27	$25 - cable
Joseph C. Harsch	5/30	$50 - live

NC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1949

Joseph C. Harsch	5/30	$50 - live, report on Iron Curtain countries
Paul Niven London, stringer	5/27	$25 - cable - Gerhart Eisler
George Connery Washington, staff	6/3	$25 - weekly fee

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 883C

Mr. W. Fineshriber cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murro, Miss Lubin

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wells Church

From

Station

May 27, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 27, 1949:

George Gunnery WTOP, staff	5/27	$25 - weekly fee
Gunnar Back WTOP, staff	5/27	$25 - phoned
Robert Martin Shanghai, stringer	5/24	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/25	$25 - cable
H. K. Smith London, staff	5/23	$50 - ~~Ahmm~~recorded

J. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING May 27, 1949

Geoge Connery WTOP, staff	5/27	$25 - weekly fee
Gunnar Back WTOP, staff	5/27	$25 - spelling bee story--tape
Robert Martin Shanghai, stringer	5/24	$25 - evacuation of Shanghai-cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/25	$25 - cable - CFM
H.K.Smith London, staff	5/23	$50 - live - opening CFM

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. W. Fingerhuber cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Lubin

From Wallis Church

Station

May 23,1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 20, 1949:

Eric Sevareid WTOP, staff	5/19	$25 - wire
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/13	$25 - letter
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	5/16	$25 - phoned
Alice Weel New York, staff	5/17	$25 - phoned
Jack Walters New York, staff	5/17	$25 - phoned
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	5/17	$25 - cable
Paul White SAN DIEGO JOURNAL San Diego, Cal. (Non-staff)	5/17	$50 - wire
George Connery WTOP, staff	5/20	$25 - weekly fee

W C

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1949

Eric Sevareid WTOP, staff	5/19	$25 - Formosa--deal for American bases
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/13 (used 5/17)	$25 - letter-Schuman re BigFour Meet.
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	5/16	$25 - phoned - vote on Isreal
Alice Weel New York, staff	5/17	$25 - FDR, Jr. election material
Jack Walters New York, staff	5/17	$25 - " " " "
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	5/17	$25 - cable-Huggarian election
Paul White [redacted] SAN DIEGO JOURNAL San Diego, Cal. (Non-staff)	5/17	$50 - column - cancer and Forrest Warren
George Connery WTOP, staff	5/20	$25 - weekly fee

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. W. Finneseither cc: Messrs Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin
Wells Church

From

Station

May 16, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 13, 1949:

Winston Burdette Rome, staff	5/10	$25 - cable
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	5/11	$50 - live spot (from Berlin)
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	5/11	$50 - live spot
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	5/12	$25 - phoned information
George Connery WTOP, staff	5/13	$25 - weekly fee
Joe Wersba WTOP, staff	5/13	$5 - phoned

M. C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1949

Winston Burdett Rome, staff	5/10	$25 - cable, Sardinia election
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	5/11	$50 - live spot-lifting Berlin blockade (from Berlin)
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	5/11	$50 - live spot-lifting Berlin blockade
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	5/11	$25 - phoned info from UN on Israel
George Connery WTOP, staff	5/13	$25 - weekly fee
Joe Wershba WTOP, staff	5/13	$5 -

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 5B3C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Mr. W. Fineshriber cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow, Miss Lubin

From: Wells Church

Station:

May 9, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 6, 1949:

Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	4/29	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/2	$25 - cable
	5/5	$50 - live
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	5/5	$50 - live
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	5/5	$50 - live
	5/4	$50 - live
Joseph C. Harsch	5/3	$25 - cable
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	5/5	$50 - live
Howard K. Smith London, staff	5/5	$50 - live
George Connery WTOP, staff	5/6	$25 - weekly fee

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MAY 6, 1949

Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	4/29	$25 - cable-Russian rebuff western efforts eliminate travel-shipping controls in Austria
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	5/2	$25 - cable-Ali Khan's broken ankle
	5/5	$50 - live spot-roundrobin, lifting of Berlin blockade
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	5/5	$50 - live spot-roundrobin, lifting of Berlin blockade
Bill Dowas Berlin, staff	5/5	$50 - live spot-roundrobin, lifting Berlin blockade -
	5/4	$50 - live spot- lifting of Berlin blockade
Joseph D. Harsch	5/3	$25 - cable-Greek Minister Justice Guerrilla request visa to consult Evatt re ending civil war in Greece
Charles Collingwood WTOP, staff	5/5	$50 - live spot-roundrobin, lifting of Berlin blockade
Howard K. Smith London, staff	5/5	$50 - live spot-roundrobin, lifting of Berlin Blockade
George Connery WTOP, staff	5/6	$25 - weekly fee

F 553C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. W. Fineschriber cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

Wells Church

From

Station

April ~~August~~ 29, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 29, 1949:

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	4/28	$25 - cable
	4/21	$25 - phoned
Robert Martin Shanghai, stringer	4/27	$50 - ~~XXXXXXXX~~ recorded appt
	4/29	$50 - " "
Lyman Bryson New York	4/25	$50 - live spot
George Connery Washington, staff	4/29	$25 - weekly fee

WC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 29, 1949

Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	4/28	$25 - cable - speculation re battle for Shanghai
	4/21	$25 - phoned re Shanghai
Robert Martin Shanghai, stringer	4/27	~~XXXXXXXXXXX~~ $50 - live spot on Shanghai
	4/29	$50 - live spot on Shanghai
Lyman Bryson New York	4/25	$50 - live spot on Hoover report
George Connery Washington, staff	4/29	$25 - weekly fee

F 553C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. W. Fineschriber cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wells Church

Station

April 25, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, tele typed, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 22, 1949:

Winston Burdette Rome, staff	4/14	$25 - cable
	4/18	$25 - cable
Alexander Kendrick Ankara, staff	4/14	$25 - cable
	4/18	$25 - cable
	4/16	$25 - cable
	4/18	$25 - cable
Joseph Harsch	4/20	$25 - cable
George Connery WTOP, staff	4/22	$25 - weekly fee
Don Hallenbeck New York, staff	4/19	$50 - live spot

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING APRIL 22, 1949

Winston Burdette Rome, staff	4/14		(From Salonica) $25 - cable - Polk trial (with Kendrick)
	4/18	used 4/19	$25 - cable - Polk trial (with Kendrick)
Alexander Kendrick Ankara, staff	4/14		$25 - cable from Salonika re Polk trial (with Burdette)
	4/18	used 4/19	$25 - """"""""""""""""""""""""""
	4/16		$25 - Cable - from Salonika re Polk trial
	4/18		$25 - " " " " " "
Joseph Harsch	4/20		$25 - cable from Vienna re Yugoslav situation
George Connery WTOP, staff	4/22		$25 - weekly fee
Don Hollenbeck New York, staff	4/19		$50 - live - baseball

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 5B3C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Becker, Peterson, Murrow, Lubin

Station

April 18, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 15, 1949:

George Connery WTOP, staff	4/15	$25 - weekly fee
Bill Shadgill WTOP, staff	4/13	$10 - coverage of Congress
Maurey Ryder KIRO, Seattle (non-staff)	4/13	$50 - live spot
Joseph C. Harsch	4/12	$25 - letter

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 15, 1949

George Connery WTOP, staff	4/15	$25 - weekly fee
Maury Rider KIRO, Seattle	4/13	$50 - live spot - earthquake
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	4/13	$10 - coverage of Cannon speech
Joseph C. Harsch	4/3 used 4/12	$25 - letter on Germany

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wells Church

Station

April 11, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 8, 1949:

George Connery WTOP, staff	4/8	$25 - weekly fee
Bob Lewis WTOP, staff	4/6	$15 - background piece
Alexander Kendrick Tel Aviv, staff	4/5	$25 - cable
Bill Downs London, staff	1/28	$25 - background piece

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 8, 1949

Phoned in by B. Fernandez	George Connery WTOP, staff	4/8	$25 - weekly fee
	Bob Lewis WTOP, staff	4/6	$~~25~~ 15 - farm info
	Alexander Kendrick TEL AVIV, Staff	4/5	$25 - cable, speculation re ~~xxxxxxxx~~ formation of mid-east bloc
	Bill Downs London, staff	1/28	$25 - background piece on Ruhr

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From: Wells Church

Station:

April 4, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 2, 1949:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	3/29	$25 - cable
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	3/29	$25 - cable
Stephen Laird New York, staff	3/31	$50 - live spot
	3/10	$25 - background letter
	3/5	$25 - " "
	3/3	$25 - " "
	2/17	$25 - " "
	2/10	$25 - " "
	1/28	$25 - " "
	12/31/48	$25 - " "
	12/23	$25 - " "
	12/17	$25 - " "
	12/10	$25 - " "
	12/3	$25 - " "
	11/26	$25 - " "
	11/16	$25 - " "
	11/1	$25 - " "
George Gunnery WTOP, staff	4/1	$25 - weekly fee

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1949

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	3/29	$25 - cable, DeGaulle news confer.
Alexander Kendrick	3/29	$25 - Isreal-Transjordan armistic
Stephen Laird New York, staff	3/31	$50 - Live spot
	3/10	$25 - Background letter
	3/5	$25 - " "
	3/3	$25 - " "
	2/17	$25 - " "
	2/10	$25 - " "
	1/28	$25 - " "
	12/31/48	$25 - " "
	12/23	$25 - " "
	12/17	$25 - " "
	12/10	$25 - " "
	12/3	$25 - " "
	11/26	$25 - " "
	11/16	$25 - " "
	11/1	$25 - " "
George Connery WTOP, staff	4/1	$25 - weekly fee

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 5B3C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

Ted Church

From

Station

March 28, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending March 25, 1949:

George Connery WTOP, staff		$25 - weekly fee
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	3/21	$25 - wire
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	3/21	$25 - cable
Bill Downs London, staff	3/18	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	3/25	$50 - live spot
Alex Kendrick Ankara, staff	3/25	$25 - cable

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MARCH 25, 1949

George Connery WTOP, staff		$25 - weekly fee
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	3/21	$25 - wire on pension bill vote in House
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	3/21	$25 - cable- elections in Cantonals
Bill Downs London, staff	3/18	$25 - cable-Bevin's speech on Atlantic Pact
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	3/25	$50 - Live spot from Waldorf - World Peace Conference
Alex Kendrick Ankara-staff	3/25	$25 - cable, Soviet Cabinet shuffle

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs Peterson, Murrow Miss Lubin

From Wells Church

Station

March 18, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, teletyped, cabled or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending March 18, 1949:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	3/17	$25 - cable
Alexander Kendrick Ankara, staff	3/15	$25 - cable
Harold Isaacs 333 Central Park West New York, New York (non-staff)	3/1	$75 - letter
George Connery WTOP, staff	3/18	$25 - weekly assistance

WC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MARCH 18, 1949

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	3/17	$25 - cable - French Cabiney approval Atlantic Pact
Alexander Kendrick Tel Aviv - staff	3/15	$25 - cable - speculation re Soviet Cabinet changes
Harold Isaacs 333 Central Park West New York, New York (non-staff)	3/1	$75 - letter-"Ditch Blind Alley in Indonesia"
G. Connery WTOP, staff	3/18	$25 - weekly fee

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 5B3C

To Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow Miss Lubin

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Wallis Church

Station

March 14, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending March 11, 1949:

Alexander Kendrick Ankara, staff	3/8	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	2/10	$25 - cable
George Connery WTOP, staff	3/11	$25 - weekly fee

CORRESPONDENTS SUMMARY
WEEK ENDING March 11th, 1949

Alex Kendrick Ankara, staff	3/8	$25 - cable-Uninations conciliation commission's invitation ExMufti of Jerusalem to testify on Palestine problem.
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	2/10	$35 - cable- Wash. authorities questionin Swedish premier re trade with countries Soviet sphere.
George Connery WTOP, staff	3/11	$25 - weekly fee

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

To Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
~~Miss Lubin~~

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From WellsChurch

Station

March 7, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending March 4, 1949:

Stephen Laird London, staff	2/25	$25 - cable
	2/12/	$25 - cable
Harold Isaacs 333 Central Park West New York 25, New York (non-staff)	2/15	$75 - cable
George Connery WTOP, staff	3/4	$25 - weekly fee
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	2/28	$10 - assistance on recording

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING March 4, 1949

STEPHEN LAIRD London, staff	2/25	$25 - cable -	Labor Party victory in Hammersmith
	2/12 (used 2/15)	$25 - cable -	Lange disappointment results his American visit on Atlant Pact.
Harold Isaacs 333 Central Park West New York 25, New York	2/15	~~$25~~ $75 - cable	
George Connery WTOP, staff	3/4	$25 - weekly fee	
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	2/28	$10 -	Lucas(2/28) and Stennis (3/1) spots on filibuster bill

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

Wells Church

From

Station

February 25, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 25, 1949:

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/21	$25 - cable
George Connery WTOP, staff	2/25	$25 - weekly fee

CORRECTION FOR PAYMENT SHEET OF FEBRUARY 22, 1949:

The payment for the February 16th live spot should be made to Charles Ashley at WHKI, not Charles Shaw as listed.

M.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 25, 1949

GEORGE CONNERY Wtop, Staff	2/25	$25 - weekly fee
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	2/21	$25 - cable-first series American espionage trials

WASHINGTON PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 25, 1949

George Connery - $25

(Phoned in by Bill Fernandez, 2/25/49)

Jm

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

Wells Church

From

Station

February 22, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 18, 1949:

Charles Shaw WEEI, staff	2/16	$50 - live spot
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	2/16	$25 - cable
Bert Bussini KSW, staff	2/21	$25 - phoned
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	2/18	$25 - cable
Gabriel Pressman non-staff	2/11	$50 - recording (not used-text read)

(Please make payment to Linda Pressman, 1162 Sheridan Avenue, New York 56, N.Y.)

Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	2/18	$50 - live spot
Bob Lewis WTOP, staff	2/18	$25 - wire
George Connery WTOP, staff	2/18	$25 - weekly fee

hC

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

559

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Ed Murrow

From Ted Koop

Station CBS Washington

February 22, 1949

Following are expenses for Washington service last week:

George Connery as usual.

Shadel - voice pickup (What do you pay for that - $50?).

Robert Lewis - a few telephone calls regarding salt substitute. This might be worth $5. - paid $20 -

JTK

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 18, 1949

Charles Shaw WEEI, staff	2/16	$50 - live on Philly transport strike
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	2/16	$25 - cable-Hanna & Lazslo Sulner report on forgery of documents in Mindzenty case.
Bert Buzzini KQW, staff	2/21	$25 - Jewish refugee recordings - asked not used.
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	2/18	$25 - cable-Greek government military victory at Florina
*Gabriel Pressman non-staff	2/11	$50 - recording on Mindzenty trial - record not used-text read

*(Please make payment to Linda Pressman, 1162 Sheridan Avenue, New York 56, N.Y.)

Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	2/18	$50 - live spot-House Banking Committee hearing on landlords and property owners
Bob Lewis WTOP, staff	2/18	~~$50~~ 25 - wire - salt poison
George Connery WTOP, staff	2/18	$25 - weekly fee

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. L. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wells Church

Station

February 15, 1949

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 11, 1949:

George Connery WTOP, staff	2/11	$25 - weekly fee
*Hubert Nichols WTOP, staff	2/11	$10 - assistance
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	2/6	$25 - cable
	2/10	$25 - cable
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	2/9	$25 - phoned
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	2/8	$25 - cable

* Washington payments will vary in the future according to arrangements set up by Mr. Murrow and Mr. Koop.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 11, 1949

George Connery WTOP, staff	2/11	$25 - weekly fee
Robert Nichols WTOP, staff	2/11	$10 ~~$25~~ - staffing UN-American Act. Comm.
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	2/6	$25 - cable-Mindzenty trial (used 2/8)
Charles Ashley WEEI, staff	2/9	$25 - story-New England business picture
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	2/8	$25 - cable-Schuman on Norwegian participation Atlantic pact (used 2/10)
~~Stephen Jackel~~ ~~London, staff~~		
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	2/10	$25 - cable-handwriting experts on Mindzenty

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Wells Church Miss Lubdin
[redacted]

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From

Station

February 10, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 4, 1949:

George Connery WTOP, staff	2/4	$25 - assistance
Gunnar Back WTOP, staff	2/3	$25 - phoned
Ed Scovill WTOP, staff	2/4	$25 - assistance
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	2/3	$25 - cable

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMBNETS
WEEK ENDING February 4, 1949

[redacted]

George Connery WTOP, staff	2/4	$25 - weekly fee
Gunnar Back WYOP, staff	2/3	$25 - info on Graham-atomic energy investigation
Ed Scovill WTOP-staff	2/4	$25 - Bradley recording
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	2/3	$25 - cable - Mindzenty

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

/. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. Paterson, Mr. Murrow
Miss Lubin

Wells Church

ration

February 2, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 28, 1949:

Griffing Bancroft WTOP, staff	1/26	$50 - live
	1/27	$50 - live
Burt Bennini NYP, stringer	1/25	[illegible] $50 - live
Sheldon Peterson NYP, stringer	1/24	$25 - wire
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	1/26	$25 - cable
	1/26	$25 - cable
Harold Isaacs 333 Central Park West New York 25, New York	1/24	$75 - cable

116

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 28, 1949

Griffing Bancroft WTOP, staff	1/26	$50 - live from Omaha- Rep. National Committee
	1/27	$50 - """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""
Burt Buzzini KQW, stringer	1/25	$50 - Live - from Reno-Operation Haylift
Sheldon Peterson KLZ, stringer	1/24	$25 - wire - operation haylift
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	1/26	$25 - cable - Papagos and appointment of Vendiris
	1/26	$25 - cable - Russia's Eastern European Economic Council
Harold R. Isaacs 333 Central Park West New York 25, New York	1/24	$75 - cable

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow, Miss Lubin

Wells Church

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

tation

January 27, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 21, 1949:

Farnsworth Fowle London, Staff	1/18	$25 - cable
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	1/21	$25 - cable
	1/21	$25 - cable
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	1/17	$25 - cable
Lee Bland New York, staff	1/19	$25 - assistance on recordings
Bob Nichols Washington, staff	1/18	$25 - assistance on recordings
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	1/19	$25 - assistance on recordings
George Washington, staff	1/20	$25 - assistance on recordings

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 21, 1949

Farnesworth Fowle London, staff	1/18	$25 - cable, Bevin on Palestine-his use of word "Isreal"
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	1/21	$25 - cable, Papagos taking over command Greek Army
	1/21	$25 - cable, smuggling of foreign currency scandal
Bill Downs Berlin, staff	1/17	$25 - American maneuvers concentrated on Rhine defense line
Lee Bland New York, staff	1/19	$25 - Inaugural recordings
Bob Nichols Washington, staff	1/18	$25 - Work on Inauguration piece
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	1/19	$25 - Inaugural recordings
Joe Connery Washington, staff	1/20	$25 - Inaugural recordings

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

Wells Church

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

January 18, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 14, 1949:

John Adams Washington, staff	1/6	$50 - live
	1/14	$25 - assistance on record
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	1/6	$25 - assistance on interview
	1/13	$25 - assistance on record
Charles Collingwood KNX, staff	1/12	$50 - live
Farnsworth Fowle London, staff	1/10	$25 - cable
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	1/12	$25 - cable
Alexander Hendrick Athens, staff	1/10	$25 - cable
Ed Scovill Washington, staff	1/14	$25 - assistance on records

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 14, 1949

John Adams Washington, staff	1/6	$50 - live spot on Truman
	1/14	$25 - Truman record
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	~~1/16~~ 1/6	$25 - setting up Dr. Lyons interview on atomic clock
	1/13	$25 - Dean Acheson recording-testimony befor House Foreign Relations Comm.
Charles Collingwood KNX, staff	1/11	$50 - live spot on California snow storm
Farnesworth Fowle London, staff	1/10	$25 - cable--Bevin and Palestine situation
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	1/12	$25 - cable--liquidation Jewish shopkeepers in Budapest
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	1/10	$25 - cable--~~xxxxx~~ wealthy shopkeepers refusal keep accounts for income tax
Ed Scovill Washington, staff	1/14	$25 - work on Inaugural recordings

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. Becker cc: Mr. Peterman, Murrow, Miss Lubin

Wallis Church

From

Station

January 12, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cable or teletyped appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 7, 1949:

Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	1/4	$25 - cable
Alex Kendrick Athens, staff	1/3	$25 - cable
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	1/3	$50 - recordings
	1/5	$50 - recordings
Bob Lewis Washington, staff	1/7	$25 - recording

W.C.

CORRESPONDENT S PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING JANUARY 7, 1949

Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	1/4	$25 - cable -Cardinal Mindzhenty arrest
Alex Kendrick Athens, staff	1/3	$25 - cable-diamond bracelet-going away gift to Mrs. Clay from Finance Minister
Joe Wershba Washington, staff	1/3 1/5	$50 - 4 St.of Union recordings $50 - Congress recordings
Bob Lewis Washington, staff	1/7	$25 - Acheson recording

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. Peterman, Murrow, Miss Lubin

Wells Church

m

Station

January 6, 1948

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cable or teletyped appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 31, 1948:

George Gurney Washington, staff	12/30	$25 - phoned
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/29	$25 - assistance on taps spot
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	~~12/28~~ 12/29	$25 - cable

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1948

George Connery Washington, staff	12/30	$25 - Commerce Dept. year-end statistic story.
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/29	$25 - Barkley recording
Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	12/13 Used 12/27	$25 - cable- Mindzenty

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Lubin

Wells Church

From

Station

January 3, 1949

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cable or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 24th, 1948:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/23	$50 - recording - not used
George Connery Washington, staff	12/16	$25 - wire
Lee Hland New York, staff	12/21	$50 - Assistance on Casey recordings
	12/22	$50 - " " " "
Albert Clark 142-41 Franklin Avenue Flushing, New York (SS#055-09-9005)	12/22	$25 - Santa Claus-Casey program
Rita McCarthy 27 East 63rd Street New York, New York (SS#047-18-6817)	12/22	$25 - Salesgirl-Casey program
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	12/24	$25 - cable

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER ~~XXXXXX~~
24, 1948

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/23	$50 - recording-asked but not used-poor signal
Geoge Connery Washington, staff	12/16	$25 - wire-mis-estimate of international situation referred to in Hoover Report
Lee Bland New York, staff	12/21	$50 - assistance on Casey tape at Murrow's home
	12/22	$50 - Assistance on Casey tape at Altman's
Albert Clark 142-41 Franklin Avenue Flushing, New York (SS#055-09-9005)	12/22	$25 - Altman's Santa Claus-Casey
Rita McCarthy 27 East 63rd Street New York, New York (SS#047-10-6817)	12/22	$25 - Altman's salesgirl-Casey
Alexander Kendrick Athens, staff	12/24	$25 - wire-first anniversary of Markos declaration of "free Greece"-asked-not used

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Lubin

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wells Church

Station

December 22, 1948

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cable or teletyped appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 17th, 1948:

Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	12/15	$25 - cable
Henry Martin WTOP, staff	12/15	$25 - phoned
John Daly New York, staff	12/15	$50 - tape appearance
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/15	$25 - cable
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	12/14	$25 - phoned

CORRESPONDENTS WEEKLY PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 17, 1948

Simon Bourgin Vienna, stringer	12/15	$25 -Australian rayon plant - ECE money (cable)
Henry Martin WTOP, staff	12/15	$25 -phoned...Marshall Plan story
John Daly New York, staff	12/15	$50 -live spot, from South America
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	12/15	$25 -Operation of first atomic pile in Franc (cable)
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	12/14	$25 -Phoned info on spy papers

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wally Church

Station

December 17, 1948

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 10, 1948:

Johnstone Washington, staff	12/10	$25 - phoned
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	12/10	[illegible] [illegible] - tape spot
George Cassady Washington, Staff	12/8	$25 - phoned
	12/6	$25 - tape
Ed Newman Washington, staff	12/6	$25 - phoned

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1948

John Adams EUTOP, staff	12/10	$25 - phoned infor on Truman and Madame Chiang
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	12/10	$50 - ~~$25~~ - Live - UN windup
George Connery Washington, staff	12/8	$25 - phoned info on ECA - Austrian fibre plant
	12/6	$25 - tape of Welles spy hearing
Ed Newman Washington, staff	12/6	$25 - phoned - ERP-Greek Aid story

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 883C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

Wells, Church

Station

December 7, 1948

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 3, 1948:

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	11/29	$25 - cable
	12/1	$50 - recorded (used as script)
John Adams Washington, staff	11/20	$25 - wire
Stephen Laird London, staff	11/29	$25 - cable
	12/1	$50 - recorded (used as script)
Ev Halles WHAS, stringer	12/2	$50 - live spot
Alex Kendrick Ankara, staff	12/1	$25 - cable
	12/3	$25 - cable

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 3, 1948

Bill Downs Berlin, staff	11/29	$25 - Berlin elections
	12/1	$50 - Communist government in Berlin (used as script - poor quality)
John Adams Washington, staff	11/20	$25 - wire - Trumans's busy day
Stephen Laird London, staff	11/29	$25 - King's illness $50 -
	12/1	~~$25~~ Live spot - London fog (used as script)
Ev Holles WNBM, stringer	12/2	~~$25~~ $50 - live spot - steer auction
Alex Kendrick Ankara, staff	12/1	$25 - Nedjmeddine's Rome conference on question of Turkey joining Western Union
	12/3	$25 - ###########################

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wallis Church

Station

December 3, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 26, 1948:

Steve Laird London, staff	11/22	$25 - letter
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	11/24	$25 - cable
Ed Scovil Washington, staff	11/1	$25 - [redacted] pick-ups

W.C

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 26, 1948

Steve Laird London, staff	11/22	$2 5 - letter on British trade
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	11/24	$25 - Security Council on new Berlin resolution
[redacted]	[redacted]	
Ed Scovil WTOP, staff	11/1	$25 - McGrath-Scott interviews

F 553C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker CC: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

Wells Church

From

Station

November 29, 1948

Please pay the following for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 19, 1948:

Lainy Lovseur New York, staff	11/15	$25 - cable
	11/16	$25 - cable
	11/18	$25 - cable
John Adams WTOP, staff	11/18	$25 - phoned
Charles Ashley WEEI, stringer	11/18	$25 - phoned
	11/19	$25 - recording
Bob Nichols WTOP, staff	11/18	$25 - phoned
*June Oldham WGAU, stringer	11/18	$25 - phoned SS#185-14-9861
Ev Holles WBHM, stringer	10/28	$25 - wire
Fred Garrigus WEEI, stringer	11/19	$25 - recording
*Carl McCardell PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN Philadelphia, Pa.	11/16	$25 - phoned

*Social security numbers coming.

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING November 19, 1948

Larry Lesueur New York, staff	11/15	$25 - Evatt-Lie peace proposal
	11/16	$25 - Soviet reply Evatt-Lie prop.
	11/18	$25 - Nobel Peace Prize
John Adams WTOP, staff	11/18	$25 - Nobel peace prize story
Charles Ashley WEEI, stringer	11/18	$25 - " " " "
	11/19	$25 - DP recording
Bob Nichols WTOP, staff	11/18	$25 - Nobel Peace Prize
June Oldham WCAU, stringer	11/18	$25 - Nobel Peace Prize
Ev Holles WBBM, stringer	10/28	$25 - script on voting and voters
Fred Garrigus WEEI, stringer	11/19	$25 - DP recording
Carl McCardell PHIL. EVENING BULLETIN PHELADELPHIA	11/16	$25 - Info phoned from Key West

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 883C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Wells Church

Station

November 17, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 12, 1948:

David Scheenbrun Paris, staff	11/8	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York, Staff	11/10	$50 - recording
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	11/9	$25 - cable
	11/12	$25 - cable
Charles Ashley WEEI, stringer	11/10	$25 - recording

W.C.

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 12, 1948

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	11/8	$25 - Upper House elections
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	11/10	$50 - recording on U.N.
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	11/9	$25 - China situationer
	11/12	$25 - Japanese war crime tribunal
Charles Ashley WEEI, stringer	11/10	$25 - Bradley recording (Armistice Day

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 5B3C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Lubin

From Wells Church

Station

November 11, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 5, 1948:

John Adams WTOP, staff	10/29	$25 - election story
Charles EEE Ashley WEEI, stringer	10/29	$25 - election story
Allan Jackson New York, staff	10/29	$25 - Dewey stories
Ev Holles WBBM, stringer	10/29	$25 - election stories
Jim Bearman WHZ, stringer	10/29	$25 - election stories
Jim Whittaker WWVA, stringer	10/29	$25 - election stories
Chet Huntley KHJ, stringer	10/29	$25 - election story
Merton Hlemier WFBO, stringer	11/1	$25 - recording
Charles Shaw WCAU, stringer	11/1 11/4	$25 - recording $25 - recording
Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	11/1 11/5	$25 - election story $25 - election story
Rex Davis KMOX, stringer	11/2	$25 - election story
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	11/3	$25 - cable
Lee Bland New York, staff	11/4	$25 - recording
Joe Wershba New York, staff	11/4	$25 - recording

C

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 5, 1948

✓ Lee Bland New York, ~~stringer~~ staff	11/4	$25 - McGrath recording
? [redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
✓ Joe Wershba New York, ~~stringer~~ staff	11/4	$25 - " "
✓ Morton Blender WPRO, stringer	11/1	$25 - McGrath spot
✓ Charles Shaw ✓ WCAU, stringer	11/1	$25 - Scott pickup
	11/4	$25 - " "
✓ Bill Shadell WTOP, ~~stringer~~ staff	11/1	$25 - Barkley piece
✓ John Adams WTOP, staff	10/29	$25 - Truman election piece
✓ Charles Ashley WEEI, stringer	10/29	$25 - Saltonstall, Martin, Bridges, pieces
✓ Allan Jackson New York, staff	10/29	$25 - Dewey pieces
✓ Ev Holles WBBM, stringer	10/29	$25 - Brooks, Douglas, Ferguson pieces
✓ Jim Boarman WMT, stringer	10/29	$25 - Wilson, Gillette piece
✓ Jim Whittaker WWVA, stringer	10/29	$25 - Neely-Revercomb piece
✓ Rex Davis KMOX, stringer	11/2	$25 - election night piece
✓ Larry Lesueur New York, staff	11/3	$25 - European reaction to election
✓ Bill Shadell WTOP, staff	11/5	$25 - Barkley news conference
✓ Chet Huntley KNX, stringer	10/29	$25 - Warren piece

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Inbin

Wells Church

From

Station

November 5, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 29, 1948:

John Adams Washington, staff	10/25	$25 - phone
	10/28	$25 - phone
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/25	$25 - cable
Jack Beck KNX, staff	10/27	$25 - wire

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 29, 1948

John Adams Washington, staff	10/25	$25 - phoned info on Turman from Chicago
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/25	$25 - cable from Paris - Vishinsky veto Berlin Resolution
	10/28	$25 - Reaction Stalin speech
John Adams Washington, staff	10/28	$25 - telephoned info on Truman
Jack Beck KNX, staff	10/27	$25 - anecdote on irate Democrat used, ~~10/28~~ 10/29

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 583C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow, Miss Hass Lubin

Wells Church

From

Station

October 27, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 22, 1948:

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	10/~~21~~ 20	$25 - cable
	10/21	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/20	$25 - cable
	10/21	$25 - cable
Steve Laird London, staff	10/19	$25 - letter
Peter Zenkl c/o Jan Munzer 15 Central Park West New York, New York (No S.S. Number)	10/20	$100 - live spot

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 22, 1948

ALEXANDER KENDRICK Vienna, staff	10/20	$25 - cable on Soviet flyers
	10/21	$25 - " " " "
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/20	$25 - cable-U.S.delegation thinging on Berlin situation
	10/21	$25 - Berlin situationer
Steve Laird London, staff	10/19	$25 - letter used -Communism
Peter Zenkl c/o Jan Munzer 15 Central Park West New York, New York (NO S.S. number)	10/20	$100 - live

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

To Mr. L. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Haas

From Wells Church

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

October 21, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or telecast appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 15, 1948:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/14	$25 - cable
Larry Leonard New York, staff	10/18	$25 - cable

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING October 15, 1948

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	10/14	$25 - cable,
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/18	$25 - cable from Paris, asked-used, West desires verdict on Berlin rathern solution at UN.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Ness

From: Wells Church

Station:

October 14, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 8, 1948

Red Barber New York, staff	~~[illegible]~~ 10/6	$50 - live spot
	10/7	$50 - live spot
Charles Ashley WEKI, stringer	10/7	$25 - wire
Stephen Laird London, staff	10/6	$25 - wire
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/11	$25 - cable

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 8, 1948

Red Barber New York, staff	10/6	$50 - Live spot from Boston - World Series
	10/7	$50 - " " " "
Charles Ashley Boston, stringer WEEI	10/7	$25 - color material
Stephen Laird London, staff	10/6	$25 - Conservative party conference
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	10/11	$25 - Western powers attitude Trmaan-Vinsonpla from Paris

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Paterson, Murrow
Miss Haas

From: Wells Church

Station:

October 6, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or telebyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 1, 1948?

Stephen Laird London-staff	9/27	$25 - cable
Alexander Kendrick Vienna-staff	9/30	$25 - cable

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 1, 1948

Stephen Laird London, staff	9/27	Cue channel message...London notifying Russian ambassador re Berlin crisis decision.
Alexander Kendrick Vienna-staff	9/30	Karl Gruber's going to Paris just before meeting Security Council

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Haas

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wells Church

From

Station

September 27, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled or telebyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 24, 1948:

Larry Lesueur New York, staff	9/24	$50 - recording
Peter Zenkal (Please send the check to Mr. Murrow's office for delivery to Mr. Zenkal... no S.S. number)	8/27	$100 - recording

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING September 24, 1948

LARRY LESUEUR New York, staff	9/24	$50 - recording from Paris
Peter Zenkel	8/27	$100 - recording from Paris

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker
Wells Church

From Miss Haas

Station

September 21, 1948

Please pay the following people for their live, recorded, cabled, or teletyped appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 18, 1948:

Lee Bland New York-staff	9/13	$50 - recording
Allan Jackson New York-staff	9/14	$50 - live spot
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	9/16	$50 - live spot

MC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 17, 1948

Lee Bland New York, staff	9/13	$50 - recording of school children
Allan Jackson New York-staff	9/14	$50 - live spot, Berlin situation
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	9/16	$50 - live spot - not used

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

FBBSC

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Haas

From Wells Church

Station

September 14, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, tele typed, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 10, 1948:

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/7	$50 - live spot
	9/8	$25 - cable
Bill Shadell Wash., staff	9/11	$25 - wire
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	9/10	$25 - cable
Don Lerch Washington, staff	9/7	$50 - live spot

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING September 10, 1948

David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/8	New French premier, Queille
Bill Shadell Wash.,staff	9/11	Rischel case
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	9/10	Rischel
Don Lerch Wash., staff	9/7	live spot--county ~~fix~~ fairs - $50
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	9/7	~~lionsp~~ live spot-resignation of Schumann government - $50

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Haas

To: Church

From:

Station:

September 9, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending September 3, 1948:

Walter Cronkite Riviera Apartments Ward Parkway [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri	8/30	$50. live spot (S.S. #495-03-6434)

WC

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING September 3, 1948

Walter Cronkite Riviera Apartments Ward Parkway Kansas City Missouri	8/30	$50 - Live spot (S.S.# 495-03-6434)

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

FBB3C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. L. S. Rosner cc: Messrs. Peterson, Murrow
Miss Hung

From Ted Church

Station

August 31, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, telephoned, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARDS, MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending August 27, 1948:

Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	8/24	$25 - cable
	8/27	$25 - cable
Joe Wershba New York, staff	8/25	$50 - recording
Luba Terpak New York, staff	8/25	$50 - live spot
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	8/27	$50 - recording

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 27, 1948

Alexander Kendrick Staff, Vienna	8/27	Fire at Bucharest North railroad station
Joe Wershba New York, staff	8/25	$50 - Kosenkina recording
Luba Terpak New York, stringer	8/25	$50 - Live spot - Kosenkina interview
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	8/24	Tito affair
David Schoenbrun Paris, staff	8/27	~~$XX~~ $50 - Zenkl recording

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. E. J. Robertson
Mr. Murrow, Miss Hess

Ted Church

om

Station

August 23, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, telephoned, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending August 20, 1948:

Winston Burdett Rome, staff	8/11	$50 - live spot
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	8/17	$25 - cable
	8/20	$25 - cable
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/11	$25 - cable

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 20, 1948

WINSTON BURDETT Italy, staff	8/20	$50 - live spot
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, staff	8/20	cable - military personnel blackmarket scandal
	8/17	cable - U.S.,Britain, France preparing walk-out of Danube conference ---Cominform countries economic blockade of Yugoslavia
Bill Costello Tokyo, staff	8/11 (used 8/16)	three-year anniversary of occupation

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. R. J. Peterman
Mr. Harvey, Miss Mann

Ted Church

From

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

August 27, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, telecast, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending August 13, 1948:

William Shadell Wash., staff	8/11	$25 - wire
George Connery Wash., staff	8/12	$50 - recording

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 13, 1948

William Shadell Wash., staff	8/11	Info sent in on upcoming elections
George Connery Wash., staff	8/12	Samarin recording - $50

F. 888C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. E.J.Peterman
Mr. Murrow, Miss Hana

Ted Church

n

Station

August 9, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending August 6, 1948:

William Shadell Washington, staff	8/3	$25 - phoned
	8/6	$25 - phoned
Stephen Laird London, staff	8/4	$50 - live spot
John Durr New York, stringer	8/4	$50 - live spot
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	8/4	$25 - cable
	8/4	$25 - cable
	8/5	$25 - cable
Art Preston KFUO, stringer	8/6	$50 - live spot

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 6, 1948

William Shadell Wash. staff	8/3	State Dept. info
Stephen Laird London, staff	8/4	Live piece on Olympics
John Derr New York, stringer	8/4	Live spot on Olympics
Alexander Kendrick Vienna, stringer	8/4	Danube conference
	8/4	modification of U.S. "contraband" list of war materials
	8/5	longshoremen's audience with Tito
William Shadell Wash., staff	8/6	info on Housing bill
Art Preston KTUC, Arizona, stringer	8/6	live spot - around-the-world flight of bombers

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. E. J. Peterman
Mr. Murrow, Miss Haas

rom Ted Church

Station

June 11, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending June 4, 1948:

Frank Conley Stringer KGW Portland (SE.4-07-4552)	5/31	~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ $50 - live spot
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	6/2	$25 - phoned
Bill Shadell Washington, staff	6/4	$25 - phoned
Charles Shaw WCAU, stringer	6/3 6/4	$25 - wire $25 - wire

WC

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE May 25, 1948

RD R. MURROW

0.00 DOLLARS

DEPARTMENT News

DESCRIPTION	ACCT. NO.	AMOUNT	
Reimbursement for sum paid out of		50	00
personal funds to Gordon Enders for			
material on Korea used on the May 3rd			
broadcast			
(Charge to Franco American)			
	TOTAL	$0	00

ENDITURE APPR'VD (OPERATING DEPTS.)

PAYMENT APPR'VD (FINANCIAL DEPT.)

RECEIVED PAYMENT (PAYEE)

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JUNE 4th, 1948

Frank Cooley KOIN, Portland stringer (SS498-07-6552)	5/31	Live spot on floods - $50
Larry Lesueur New York, staff	6/2	Phoned info from U.N.
Bill Shadell Washington, staff	6/4	Phoned info on Marshall Plan
Charles Shaw WPCAU, stringer	6/3 6/4	Wire on conventions " " "
Gordon Enders	5/3	FOR PAYMENT SEE ATTACHED

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. E. J. Peterson
Murrow, Miss Hunt
Wallis Church

From

Station

June 4, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 28, 1948

Larry Lesueur New York staff	5/27	$25 - phoned
Bill Downs Detroit staff	5/28	$25 - phoned

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MAY 28, 1948

Larry Lesueur New York, staff	5/27	Info phoned from U.N.
Bill Downs Detroit-staff	5/28	Info phoned on auto workers strike at Chrysler

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. E. J. Peterson
Murrow, Miss Haas

From Wells Church

Station

May 25, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, tele-typed, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 21, 1948

David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	5/18	$25 - cable
Howard K. Smith London-staff	5/18	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	5/20	$25 - phoned
Alexander Kendrick Vienna-stringer	5/20	$25 - cable
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	5/18	$25 - cable

W C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MAY 21, 1948

David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	5/18	French insistence that they participate in any big power peace parleys.
Howard K.Smith London-staff	5/18	Wallace letter to Stalin-not used
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	5/20	Phoned from U.N. on Palestine
Alexander Kendrick Vienna-stringer	5/20	Austria as proving ground for Stalin's remarks about cooperation.
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	5/18	Convening of 200 delegates for Korea's first popularly elected Assembly

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 5B3C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr.E.J.Petersen
Miss Haas

Wells Church

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

om

Station

May 25, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled,teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 14th, 1948

David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	5/3	$25-cable
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	5/12	$25-phoned
	5/14	$25-phoned
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	5/12	$25-cable
Alexander Kendrick Vienna-stringer	5/14	$25-cable

W.C.

[redacted]

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MAY 14. 1948

David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	5/12	French reaction Soviet-American exchange of notes
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	5/12	Phoned infor from U.N. on Palestine
	5/14	" " " " " "
Farnesworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	5/12	Arab-Jewish situationer in Palestine
Alexander Kendrick Vienna-stringer	5/14	Austrian reaction Soviet-American exchange of notes

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

Mr. L. S. Becker cc: Mr. R. J. Peterson
Miss Hess

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wells Church

m

tion

May 11, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, telegraphed, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW/WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending May 7, 1948:

Bill Downs NBC Detroit-staff	5/3	$25 - phoned
	5/4	$25 - phoned
	5/5	$50 - live spot
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	4/28	$25 - cable
George Polk Athens-staff	5/3	$25 - cable
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	5/4	$25 - cable

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING May 7, 1948

BILL DOWNS Detroit-staff	5/3 5/4 5/5	Phone information on Ohio primary " " " " " Live spot from Cleveland - $50
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	4/28 (used 5/3)	Korean situationer
George Polk Athens-staff	5/3	Effect of assination of Greek Cabinet Minister
Farnesworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	5/4	Arrival of British troops in Jerusalem

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mr. E. J. Peterson
Miss Haas

Wells Church

m

Station

May 11, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 30, 1948

Jack Beck NBC-stringer	4/26	$25-wire
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	4/27 4/28 4/29	$25 - cable $25 - cable $25 - cable
Gunnar Back Washington-staff	4/29	$25 - phoned
Larry Leonard New York-staff	4/28	$25 - phoned

W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 30, 1948

Jack Beck KNX-stringer	4/26-	Stassen in Oregon--not used
Farnesworth Fowle [redacted]-staff Jerusalem	4/27	Abdullah preparing negotiate with Jews
	4/28	End of mandatory government for practical purposes--not used
	4/29	Speculation on Arab government approach to Palestine problem--not used
Gunnar Back WTOP-Staff	4/29	Info on McGrath-phone
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	4/28	Phoned info from U.N.

F. 555C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker, cc: Mr. E. J. Peterson
Murrow, Haas

Wells Church

April 29, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 23, 1948:

Howard K. Smith London-staff	4/19	$50 - live spot
	4/20	$50 - live spot
Hermes Secondari Rome-stringer	4/19	$50 - live spot
	4/20	$50 - live spot
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	4/23	$25 - cable
Bob Evans Washington-staff	2/12	$25 - wire
John Adams Washington Staff	4/9	$50 - live spot

WC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 23, 1948

HOWARD K. SMITH London-staff	4/19 4/20	Live spot from Milan " " " "
Hermes Secondari Rome-stringer	4/19 4/20	Live spot from ~~XXXX~~ Naples " " " "
Farnesworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	4/23	cable-struggle for ~~XXX~~ Haifa
Bob Evans Washington-staff	2/12	wire-price comparison-asked-not used
John Adams Washington-staff	4/9	Interview with Paul Hoffman

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 888C

Mr. I. S. Becker, cc: Mr. E.J.Petersen
Murrow, Haas

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Ted Church

Station

April 21, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending April 16, 1948:

Stephen Laird Berlin-Staff	4/2	~~$25~~ - live spot $50
Alex Kendrick Moscow-stringer	4/15	$50 - live spot
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	4/12	$50 - live spot

WC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING April 16, 1948

Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	4/2	Live spot-behavior of Americans during Russian blockade
Alex Kendrick Moscow-stringer	4/15	Live spot from Trieste
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	4/12	Live spot from Paris

F. 553C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker, cc: Messrs. E. J. Peterson
Murrow, Miss Haas

Ted Church

om

Station

April 14, 1948

Please pay the following people for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the weeks ending April 9, 1948:

George Polk Athens-staff	4/7	$25 - cable
Allan Jackson London-staff	4/6	$25 - cable
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	4/6	$25 - phone

E.R.M.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING April 9, 1948

George Polk Athens-staff	4/7/48	Middle East situationer
Allan Jackson London-staff	4/6/	Cripps budget speech
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	4/6	phoned info on air force

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. R. J. Paterson
Murrow, Miss Haas

To: Church

m

Station

April 5, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the weeks ending April 2, 1948

George Polk Athens-staff	3/29	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	3/30	$25 - phoned
	3/31	$25 - phoned
George Gunnery Washington-staff	3/30	$25 - phoned
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	3/30	$25 - cable
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	3/31	$25 - cable
	3/31	$25 - phoned
	3/31	$100 - two recordings
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	4/2	$25 - phoned

NC

13

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING APRIL 2, 1948

George Polk Athens-staff (datelined Teheran)	3/29	cable-Russian note to Iran
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	3/31 3/30	Phoned infor from UN on Czech debate " " " " " Palestine
George Connery Washington-staff	3/30	wire-figures on grants & loans to China
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	3/30	cable-potential candidates China vice-presidency
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	3/31 3/31 3/31	cable on Berlin difficulties with Russians phone call " " " " 2 live spots " " " " $100
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	4/2	phoned info on draft story

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F.888C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. E. J. Peterman
Murrow, Miss Haas

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Ted Church

Station

April 5, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the weeks ending March 26, 1948:

Dick Hottelet New York-staff	3/22	$25-phoned
George Gunnery Washington-staff	3/22	$25-phoned
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	3/22	$25-cable
	3/23	$25-cable
Bob Evans Washington-staff	3/22	$25-background piece
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	3/25	$25-phoned
Herman Segundari Rome-stringer	3/24	$25-cable

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING MARCH 26, 1948

Dick Hottelet New York-staff	3/22	Phoned info on U.N.
George Connery Wash.-staff	3/22	Phoned info on Army
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	3/22 3/22	cable-American tension in Berlin cable-Consensus re starting-point of next war
Bob Evans Wash.-staff	3/22	background piece on Taft
Bill Shadell Wash.-staff	3/25	Phoned info on Army
Hermes Secondari Rome-stringer	3/24	Communist strength in Trieste
~~George Polk~~ ~~Athens-staff~~		

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. SSSC

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. L. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Peterman, and Murrow, Miss Haas

From Ted Church

Station

March 23, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the weeks ending March 19th, 1948:

Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	3/16	$25 - cable
	3/15	$25 - cable
Allan Jackson London-staff	3/17	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	3/16	$25 - cable
	3/17	$25 - cable
John Secondari Rome-stringer	3/22	$25 - cable
	3/17	$25 - cable
Wilfred Fleisher Stockholm-stringer	3/16	$25 - cable
	3/17	$25 - cable
Bob Lewis Washington-staff	3/15	$25 - phoned
Bob Evans Washington-staff	3/15	$25 - phoned
Alexander Kendrick Moscow-stringer	3/16	$25 - cable

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1948

Stephen Laird Berlin-staff (from London)	3/16 3/15	cable-Norwegian situationer cable-Paris conference on Spain
Allan Jackson London-staff	3/17	cable-London reaction to Truman message
David Shhoenbrun Paris-staff	3/16 3/17	"East" situationer on eve of Truman message French reaction to Truman message
John Secondari Rome-stringer	3/12 3/17	Vatican on Masark's death Italian reaction to Truman message
Wilfred Fleisher Stockholm-stringer	3/16 3/17	Situationer on eve of Truman message Reaction to Truman message
Bob Lewis Washington-staff	3/15	Tele.info. on State Department re Spain
Bob Evans Washington-staff	3/15	Tele. Vandenbergh comment on Truman joint session
Alexander Kendrick Moscow-stringer	3/16	"West" situationer on eve of Truman message

E.J. Petersen

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 5S3C

. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Kennedy, Murrow, Miss Hass

Ted Church

om

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

March 15, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the weeks ending March 5th and March 12th:

Larry Leasure New York-staff	3/2 3/10	$25 - phoned $25 - phoned
David Schoenbrun Paris staff	2/27 3/8	$25 - cable $25 - cable
3/8 Bob Evans Washington-staff	3/8 3/8 3/8	$25 - background piece $25 - " " $25 - " "
Charles Shaw Philadelphia-stringer	3/10	$25 - background piece
Edwin Conklin KNX-stringer	3/8	$25 - wire
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	3/8	$25 - cable

NC.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 12, 1948

Charles Shaw Phil.-stringer	3/10	Story on conventions...asked but not used
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	3/10	Telephoned info on Masaryk
David Schoenbrun Paris - staff	3/8	cable on DeGaulle's spring campaign
Edwin Conklin KNX-stringer	3/8	wire info on mesons...not used
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	3/8	cable on Benelux participation

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 5, 1948

Bob Evans Wash.staff	~~3/2~~	Background piece on Stassen
	3/2	" " " Dewey
	~~3/2~~	" " " Warren

To be used in the future

Larry Lesueur New York staff	3/2	Phoned info from UN on Palestine
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	2/27/	Background piece—elections

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 888C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

March 3, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 27th, 1948:

Howard Smith London-staff	2/26	$50 - recording
	2/25	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	2/24	$25 - telephone
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	2/26	$25 - telephone
Massimo Scozzari Italy-stringer	2/26	$25 - cable
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	2/27	$25 - cable
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	2/24	$25 - cable
George Gunnery Washington-staff	2/24	$25 - ~~xxxxx~~ telephone

WC.

CORRESPONDENTS' PAYMENTS
For Week ending February 27, 1948

Howard Smith London-staff	2/26 2/25	Recording from Prague-$50 Cable-Czechoslovakia's fall to Communists
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	2/24	Teletphoned info on Palestine
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	2/26	Telephoned info on southerners' revolt in Dem party
Hermes Secondari Italy-stringer	2/26	Growing danger of Communist victory in April election
	2/25	Background material on revolution scare
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	2/27	Assembly debate
Farnesworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	2/24	International force to implement partition of Palestine
George Connery Washington-staff	2/24	Tele.info on Justice Dept. investigation of commodity markets

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 888C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Hinkemeyer, Murrow

Wells Church

From

Station

February 24, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 20, 1948:

George Polk Athens-staff	2/16	$25 - cable
	2/15	$25 - cable
Ev Hallas Chicago-stringer	2/18	$25 - wire

WC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 20, 1948

George Polk Athens-staff	2/16 2/15	Cable - Greece's civil war Cable - U.S.Army assignment in Greece
Ev Holles Chicago-stringer	2/18	Wire - Wallace supporters in Chicago

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

February 20, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 13, 1948:

George Folk Athens-staff	2/10 2/11	$25-cable $25-cable
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	11/28 2/11	$50-live spot $25-cable
Bob Evans Washington-staff	2/13	$25-wire
Leo Hochstetter Turkey-[illegible] stringer	2/13	$25-cable
Ann Stringer Dublin-stringer	2/19	$25-cable
Jim Whitaker WVOR-stringer	2/13	$25-wire (S.S.#127-07-2357)
received 2/24 *G. R. Foster KIRO-stringer	2/13	$25-wire
Sheldon W. Peterson KJR-stringer	2/13	$25-wire (S.S.#169-03-1289)
rcd *L. S. Mitchell WHAS-stringer	2/13	$25-wire
~~*L. de Bilzmutter WHAS-stringer~~	~~2/13~~	~~$25-wire~~
Ray Green WTMJ-stringer	2/13	$25-wire (S.S.#105-05-1174)
Sig Michelson WGCU-stringer	2/13	$25-wire
Henry Dupre WWL-stringer	2/13	$25-wire
George Carr KVOA-stringer	2/13	$25-wire (S.S.#234-14-8997)

*Social security numbers requested

CORRESPONDENTS SUMMARY FOR WEEK
ENDING FEBRUARY 13, 1948

George Polk Athens-staff	2/10	cable
	2/11	cable--with Greek army on northern frontier
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	11/28	live spot
	2/11	cable-French reaction to U.S.market drop
Bob Evans Washington-staff	2/13	wire on clothing and food costs
Leo Hochstetter Turkey-staff	2/13	Juliu Maniu's death
Ann Stringer Germany-stringer	2/9	Dismantling in Western zone
Jim Whitaker WWVA - stringer	2/13	Comparison of food prices
*C. B. Foster KIRO - Stringer	2/13	" " " "
*Sheldon W. Peterson KLZ - stringer	2/13	" " " "
*L.S. Mitchell WDAE - stringer	2/13	" " " "
~~*A. J. Brissette~~ ~~WTAB - stringer~~	~~2/13~~	~~" " " "~~ Refused payment-see correspondence
*Owens WFBL - stringer	2/13	" " " "
Sig Mickelson WCCO - stringer	2/13	" " " "
Henry Dupre WWL - stringer	2/13	" " " "
*George Gow KEH - stringer	2/13	" " " "

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Mssrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

Wells Church

From

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

February 10, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending February 6, 1948:

Red Barber New York-staff	2/2	$50 - recording
	2/3	$50 - recording early show } two different
	2/3	$50 - recording late show } records
	2/4	$50 - recording
	2/5	$50 - recording early show } Two different
	2/5	$50 - recording late show } records
	2/6	$50 - recording
Everett Holles WHEN - staff	2/6	$50 - recording
Grant Holcomb KSW - staff	2/2	$25 - wire
Bob Evans Washington-staff	2/2	$25 - Phoned info
	2/6	$25 - Wire
Ed Newman Washington-staff	2/5	$25 - Phoned info

WC

CORRESPONDENTS' PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 6, 1948

Red Barber N.Y.-staff	2/2	Recording -$50- used
	2/3	$50 - recording used early show
	2/3	$50 - recording used late show
	2/4	$50 - recording-not used
	2/5	$50 - recording used early show
	2/5	$50 - recording used late show
	2/6	$50 - recording-not used
Ev. Holles Chicago-staff	2/6	Recording from wheat pit -$50
Grant Holcomb KQW-staff	2/2	Wire on Christmas Ship from Northwest
Bob Evans Wash.-staff	2/2	Phoned info on Palestine and General Groves
	2/6	Rising prices in building industry
Ed Newman Wash.staff	2/4	Phoned info on Palestine

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 555C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Murrow, Minkowsky
WELLS CHURCH
[redacted]

From

Station

February 4, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 30, 1948:

David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	1/26	$25 - cable
George Gunnery Washington-staff	1/30	$25 - phoned info
Red Barber New York-staff	1/30	$50 - recording
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	1/29	$25 - cable
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	1/28	$25 - phoned info
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	1/28	$25 - cable
Bob Evans Washington-staff	1/28	$25 - wire

W.C

CORRESPONDENTS SUMMARY
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 30, 1948

Geroge Connery Wash-staff	1/30	Phoned info on American fleet visiting Italy
Red Barber New York-staff	1/30	Recording from St.Moritz-not used
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	1/29	Olympics
Larry Lesueur New York-staff	1/28	Supplied info on Palestine
Farnesworth Fowle Jerusalem,-staff	1/28	Cable-on four power force implementing partition.
Bob Evans Wash.-staff	1/28	Marshall's view of Brookings and Baruch plans
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	1/26	Devaluation of French currency

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: I. S. Dudney, 601 Madison, Marvin Hinkovsky

Wells Church

From

Station

January 28, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the HOWARD R. MUNROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 23, 1948:

David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	1/22	$25 - cable
	1/23	$25 - cable
Alexander Kendrick Moscow-stringer	1/21	$25 - cable
	1/23	$25 - cable

CORRESPONDENTS SUMMARY
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 23, 1948

DAVID Schoenbrun Paris-staff	1/22	cable-favorable reception proposal five-nation solidarity pact.
	1/23	cable-on Bevin speech
Alexander Kendrick Moscow-stringer	1/21	cable-anninversary Lenins death Not used
	1/23	cable-Dimitrov on possibility of customs union

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. SSBC

. I. S. Becker cc:Messrs. Mahoney
Murrow

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wells Church

from

Station

January 22, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 16, 1948

Robert Lewis Washington-staff	1/12	$25 - work on "Word"
Don Pryor Washington-staff	1/13	$50 - live spot
Bill Downs Detroit-staff	1/16	$50 - live spot
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	1/16	$25 - cable

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS

WEEK ENDING JANUARY 16, 1948

Robert Lewis Washington-staff	1/12	Work on "Word"
Don Pryor Washington-staff	1/13	General Graham live spot -$50
Bill Downs Detroit-staff	1/16	Live spot
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	1/16	cable-State Dept.plans overtaking non-military features of Japan occupation.

F. 553C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Minkowsky
Murrow

Nellie Church

m

Station

January 13, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 9, 1948:

Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	1/6	$25 - cable
Joe Wershba New York-staff	1/7	$50 - recording
George Polk Athens-staff	1/5	$25 - cable
Hermes Secondari Rome-stringer	1/5	$25- letter

WS.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JAN.9, 1948

Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	1/6	Tojo trial-cable
Joe Wershba New York-staff	1/7	Dewey recording-$50
George Polk Athens-staff	1/5	Greek government announcement re offensive program-cable
Hermes Secondari Rome-stringer	1/5	Italian plan for revolution-letter

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Minkowsky
Marvor

Wells Church

om

Station

January 5, 1948

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending January 2, 1948:

George Polk Athens-staff	12/29	$25 - information received on our channel
	12/31 1/1	$25 - cable $50 - recording
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	12/19	$25 - cable
Bob Lewis Washington-staff	12/19	$25 - phoned
Alexander Kendrick Moscow-stringer	12/27 1/1	$25 - cable $50 - recording
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	12/19	$25 - phoned
Jack Beck KNX-staff	12/26	$25 - wire
Bob Evans Washington-staff	12/29	$25 - phoned
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem-staff	1/1	$50 - recording
Bill Costello Japan-staff	1/1	$50 - recording
Howard Smith London-staff	1/1	$50 - recording
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	1/1	$50 - recording
David Schoenbrun Paris-staff	1/1	$50 - recording
George Connery Washington-staff	12/31	$25 - phoned

WAC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 2, 1947

George Polk Athens-staff	12/29	Info given on cue channel
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	12/19	Speculating on what's going to happen in Berlin after Londonn conference
Bob Lewis Washington-staff	12/19	summary of reclamation projects -phoned
Bill Shadell Washington-staff	12/19	Congress adjourns - phoned
✓ Alexander Kendrick Moscow-stringer	12/27	1948 centenary of Communist manifesto and promises to be year of widened vistas and decisive importance
Jack Beck KNX-staff	12/26	Weather condition in west asked
Bob Evans Washington-staff	12/29	Food conservation-phoned
George Polk Athens-staff	12/31	American-Greek relations
	1/1	recording-prospects upcoming year-$50
✓ Alexander Kendrick(Moscow)	1/1	Recording-prospects of coming year-$50
Farnesworth Fowle(Jerusalem)	"	" " " " " "
Bill Costello(Japan)	"	" " " " " "
Howard Smith (London)	"	" " " " " "
Stephen Laird (Berlin)	"	" " " " " "
David Schoenbrun (Paris)	"	" " " " " "
Goerge Connery Washington-staff	12/31	Information phoned on Landis

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 5SSC

Mr. I. S. Becker, cc: Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

Wells Church

om

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

December 24, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 19th, 1947:

Alexander Kendrick (Moscow)	12/15 (Cable)	$25	stringer
*Frank Howard (KTUC, Tucson)	12/15 (Recording)	$50	stringer
*Art Preston (KTUC, Tucson)	12/15 (Recording)	$50	stringer
Allan Jackson (London)	12/15 (Recording) (not used)	$50	staff
Stephen Laird (Berlin)	12/17 (Cable)	$25	staff
	12/17 (Cable)	$25	staff
Wendell Hewlett 226 East 76th Street New York	12/18 (Santa Claus recording)	$25	stringer s.s.# 562-18-1438

*Social security numbers requested.

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 19, 1947

Alexander Kendrick Moscow-stringer	12/15	New currency
*Frank Howard KTUC-stringer	12/15	Navajho recording $50
*Art Preston KTUC-stringer	12/15	Navajho recording $50
Allan Jackson London-staff	12/15	Recording $50-not used
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	12/17	Cold war for world opinion
	12/17	Marshall quote in H. Trib.asked-not used
Wendell Hewlett 226 E. 76th St. SS 562-18-1438	12/18	F.A.O.Schwartz Santa Claus Casey recording $25

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

. I. S. Becker, cc: Messrs. Minkowsky
Murrow

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wells Church

ation

December 19, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 12, 1947:

Thomas Spragins Brahan (WDCD) ss# 415-07-4546	12/2(Phoned story)	$25	stringer
Farnsworth Fowle(Jerusalem)	12/11(Recording-not used)	$50	staff
Lester Lonergan, Jr. 58 West 58th Street New York ss #114-12-2849	12/10(Santa Claus rod)	$27	stringer
Jack West 229 East 68th Street New York ss # 123-01-7284	12/10(SantaClaus rod)	$27	stringer
Stephen Laird (Berlin)	12/9 (Cable)	$25	staff

NC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 12th

THomas Spragins Brahan Station WDOD Chattanooga, Tenn.(stringer)	12/2	SS#415-07-4546 - Man who threw money into fire
Farnesworth Fowle Jerusaalem-staff	12/11	Recording-not used $50
Lester Lonergan, Jr. 58 West 58th Street New York City	12/10	Christmas show (Macy's Santa Claus) SS# 114-12-2849 recording $27.00
Jack West 229 East 68th St. New York City	12/10	Christmas show (Macy's Santa Claus) SS#123-01-7284 recording $27.00
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	12/9	Hypothetical 1950 story

F. 553C

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker, cc: Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

Wells Church

From

Station

December 10, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROWWITH THE NEWS program for the week ending December 5, 1947:

~~Alexander Kendrick (Moscow)~~	~~12/2~~	~~$25~~	~~stringer~~
Stephen Laird (Berlin)	12/4 12/2	$25 $25	staff "
George Polk (Athens)	12/2	$25	staff
David Schoenbrun (Paris)	12/3	$25	stringer
Farnesworth Fowle (Jerusalem)	12/4	$25	stringer

JVC

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 5TH, 1947

~~Alexander Kendrick~~ ~~Moscow-stringer~~	~~12/4~~	~~Czech economic program~~
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	12/4	Clay's "indefinite" presence London conference
	12/2	Germans living in postwar Germany today
George Polk Athens-staff	12/2	Situation in Greece getting worse
David Schoenbrun Paris-stringer	12/3	Communist strikes
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem-stringer	12/4	Riots
~~George Polk~~ ~~Athens-staff~~	~~12/10~~	~~Arab [illegible]~~

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To L. S. Becker, cc: Messrs. Minkowsky
Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

December 2, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program.

Larry Leguseur(N.Y.)	11/26	$50	Staff (Standby script prepared but not used)
Joe Harsch(Wash.)	11/17	$50	Staff-live spot
David Schoenbrun(Paris)	11/14	$25	Stringer
	11/24	$50	Live spot
J. T. Halliday WWL New Orleans	9/19	$25	S.S. 419-03-8960 Stringer

W. Wells Church

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
DECEMBER 2, 1947

Larry Lesueur New York-staff	11/26	Standby script prepared but not used - $50
Joe Harsch Wash.-staff	11/17	live spot-$50
David Schoenbrun Paris-stringer	11/24 11/14	live spot-$50 asked-not used-$25-Communists in Labor party
J.T.Halladay WWL New Orleans	9/19	S.S. 419-03-8960 Hurricane story

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. L. S. Becker, c/o Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

November 18, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 16, 1947.

Stephen Laird (Berlin)	11/14	$25	staff
Lionel Shapiro (Rome)	11/13	$100	stringer (2 live spots-early and repeat shows)
Howard Smith (London)	11/13	$25	staff
David Schoenbrun (Paris)	11/12	$25	stringer
George Polk (Athens)	11/9	$25	staff

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 14, 1947

Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	11/14	American policy in Europe
Lionel Shapiro Rome-stringer	11/13	live spots-early and repeat shows $100
Howard Smith London-staff	11/13	Dalton's resignation - not used
David Schoenbrun Paris-stringer	11/12	DeGaulle news conference-formation RPF
George Polk Athens-~~stringer~~ staff	11/9	Beginning of U.S. Aid program

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. I. S. Becker, c/o Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

November 11, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending November 7, 1947.

Arthur Heymer (London)	11/3	$50	staff
Cornell Hansen (NYW)	11/4	$25	stringer
Stephen Laird (Berlin)	11/3	$25	staff

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 7, 1947

Arthur Hepner London-staff	11/3	Mikolajczyk recording - $50
Carroll Hansen KQW-stringer	11/4	Election news for rpt show
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	11/3	American policy in Germany
~~George Polk~~ ~~Athens-staff~~	~~11~~	

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 558C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Mikowsky, Murrow

Wells Church

From

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

November 4, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearances on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 24, 1947

George Polk (Greece)	10/28	$25	staff
Larry Lesueur (N.Y.)	10/29 10/30	$25 $25	staff
Stephen Laird (Berlin)	10/31	$25	staff
Bill Costello (Tokyo)	10/30 10/30	$50 $50	staff (Live spot on both early and repeat shows)

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCT. 31, 1947

George Polk Greece-staff	10/28	Oyez day
Larry Lesueur N.Y.-staff	10/29 10/30	Telephone U.N. Korean debate stand " " Un-building loan
Stephen Laird Berlin-staff	10/31	American Military Government plan
Bill Costello Tokyo-staff	10/30	live spot early show - $50 " " Repeat " - $50

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

Wells Church

From

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

October 28, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 24, 1947

Brooks Watson WMBD Peoria, Illinois (S.S.#348-03-1029)	10/14	$25	staff
Stephen Laird(Berlin)	10/24	$25	staff
Hermes Secondari(Rome)	10/23	$25	stringer
Lionel Shapiro (Rome)	10/24	$25	stringer
Leo Hochstetter(Turkey)	10/6	$25	stringer
Howard Smith (London)	10/24	$25	staff
Arthur Hepner(London)	10/21	$25	staff
Larry Lesueur(N.Y.)	10/23 10/21	$25 $25	staff
Ned Calmer (N.Y.)	10/20	$25	staff

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING October 27, 1947

Brooks Watson WMBD, Peoria, Illinois (S.A.#348-03-1029)	10/14	Shutdown of Hiram Walker plant
Stephen Laird (Berlin)staff	10/24	Underfed people reference Taber's observations (Cable dated 10/3)
Hermes Secondari (Rome) stringer	10/23	Catholics and Communism-not used
Lionel Shapiro (Rome) stringer	10/24	Underfed people reference Taber's observations (Cable dated 10/3)
Leo Hochstetter (Turkey) stringer	10/6	Underfed people reference Taber's observations- not used
Howard Smith London-staff	10/24	Underfed people reference Taber's observations- (Cable dated 10/3)
Arthur Hepner London-staff	10/21	House of Lords piece
Larry Lesueur N.Y.-staff	10/23 10/21	Telephone from U.N. re Austin on warmongering " " " " Greek debate
Ned Calmer N.Y.-staff	10/20	Telephone from U.N. Vishinsky speech

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C

Mr. I. S. Becker — cc: Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Wells Church

From

Station

October 21, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped, live or recorded appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program for the week ending October 17, 1947:

Jack Beck (KNX)	10/16	$25	stringer
Stephen Laird (Berlin)	10/16	$25	staff
Larry Lesueur (NY)	10/16	$25	staff
	10/17	$25	staff
Ned Calmer (NY)	10/14	$25	staff
Bill Downs (NY)	10/15	$50	staff
Don Moseley (NYW)	10/14	$50	staff

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS
WEEK ENDING OCT. 18th, 1947
17

Jack Beck KNX (stringer)	Oct. 16	AFL convention--asked--not used
Stephen Laird Berlin (staff)	Oct. 16	Dismantling of German factories-used
Larry Lesueur N.Y. (staff)	Oct. 17 Oct. 16	Telephoned information from U.N. " " " " "
Don Mozley KQW (staff)	Oct. 14	John L. Lewis recording for rpt. show - $50
Bill Downs N.Y. (staff)	Oct. 15	Live Spot from Boston - $50
Ned Calmer N.Y. (Staff)	Oct. 14	Telephoned Information from U.N.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 888C

To Mr. I. S. Becker cc: Messrs. Minkowsky, Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

October 14, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped or live appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program, for the week ending October 10th:

Stephen Laird (Berlin)	9/2	$25	Staff
George Polk Cairo	10/10	$25	Staff
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem	10/10	$25	Staff
Lionel Shapiro Rome	10/13	$25	Stringer
Ned Calmer New York	10/6	$25	Staff
Larry Lesueur New York	10/7 10/9 10/10	$25 $25 $25	Staff

Please pay the following for their live or recorded appearances:

Howard Smith London	10/7	$50	Staff
Arthur Hepner London	10/8	$50	Staff
Red Barber New York	10/6	$50	Staff

CORRESPONDENTS PAYMENTS — WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10

Howard Smith London(staff)	~~10/7~~ 10/7	Live spot - $50 - not used
Arthur Hepner London(staff)	10/8	Live spot - $50 - Not used
Red Barber New York (staff)	10/6	Live spot - $50 - ~~not~~ used
Larry Lesueur New York (staff)	10/7 10/9 10/10	Information telephoned from U.N. " " " " " " " "
Ned Calmer New York (staff)	10/6	Wire...U.N.reaction to announcement of Comintern -used
Lionel Shapiro Rome (stringer)	10/13	Municipal election - used
Farnsworth Fowle Jerusalem (staff)	10/10	cable - used
George Polk Cairo (staff)	10/10	Arab reaction U.N. partioning of Palestine - used
Stephen Laird Berlin (staff)	9/2	Nazi air raid bunker blown up by British

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F.553C

I. S. Becker - cc: Messrs. Minowsky, Murrow

Wells Church

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

tion

October 7, 1947

Please pay the following for their cabled, teletyped or live appearance on the EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS program, for the week ending October 3rd:

Arthur Hepner (London)	$25	staff	10/2
Lionel Shapiro (Rome)	$25	STAFF stringer	9/30
	$25		10/1
	$25		10/2
David Schoenbrun (Paris)	$25	staff	10/2
Everett Holles (Chicago)	$25	stringer	10/2

Please pay the following for their live or recorded appearance:

Red Barber (New York)	$50	staff	10/3

CORRESPONDENTS' SUMMARY WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 29-October 3, 1947

Arthur Hepner London (Staff)	Oct. 2	British reaction to "eat less"- used
~~Jack Bell~~ ~~San Francisco~~	~~Sept.30~~	~~Longshoremens' strike-used~~
Lionel Shapiro Rome (Stringer)	Sept.30	Petkoff-used
	Oct. 1	Industrial gov. & farm workers strike-used
	Oct. 2	Italian reaction to "eat less" - used
David Schoenbrun Paris (Staff)	Oct. 2	French reaction to "eat less" - used
Everett Holles Chicago ~~(Staff)~~ Stringer	Oct. 2	Telephone information - used
Red Barber N.Y.	Oct. 3	Live spot - Pay $50

DISCS TRANSFERRED TO THE EDWARD R. MURROW COLLECTION OF TUFTS UNIVERSITY, MAY 1973

Date	Show	Number of discs
	Edward R. Murrow Newscast	1
4/7/50	"The Case of the Flying Saucer"	2
12/15/50	Hear It Now	2 (pts 3 & 4 of 4 only)
1/5/51	Hear It Now	2
1/19/51	Hear It Now	1
1/26/51	Hear It Now	2 (pts 2 & 4 of 4 only)
2/9/51	Hear It Now	4
4/13/51	Hear It Now	2
4/27/51	Hear It Now	1 (pts 1 & 3 of 4 only)
5/4/51	Hear It Now	2
5/11/51	Hear It Now	1 (pts 1 & 3 of 4 only)
5/18/51	Hear It Now	2
5/25/51	Hear It Now	2
6/1/51	Hear It Now	2
6/15/51	Hear It Now	2

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH AND DRAMA
Memorial Hall

March 23, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for your permission allowing us to use excerpts from your recorded series, "HERE IT NOW", on our television program concerning Germany. The lack of visual material to coincide with the audio material plus various transitional problems forced us to cancel our plans to use your material.

We have reasons to believe that our program met with a good measure of success.

Enclosed you will find several of our brochures that explain more about the current series we are doing here at Stanford in conjunction with the National Association of Broadcasters and KPIX-TV, San Francisco. Each program is being filmed for future showings on stations througout the United States as like the original production, educational, non-profit, and non commercial.

Continued success to you and your staff on your regular radio news work, your television "SEE IT NOW", and your many other ventures. Thanks again for your permission to us in connection with your recordings.

For some long time your poster on "See It Now" has been in this office, so you are a familiar figure at Stanford.

Sincerely yours,

Stanley T. Donner

STANLEY T. DONNER
DIRECTOR OF RADIO & TELEVISION
MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM
STANFORD UNIVERSITY

STD:EG

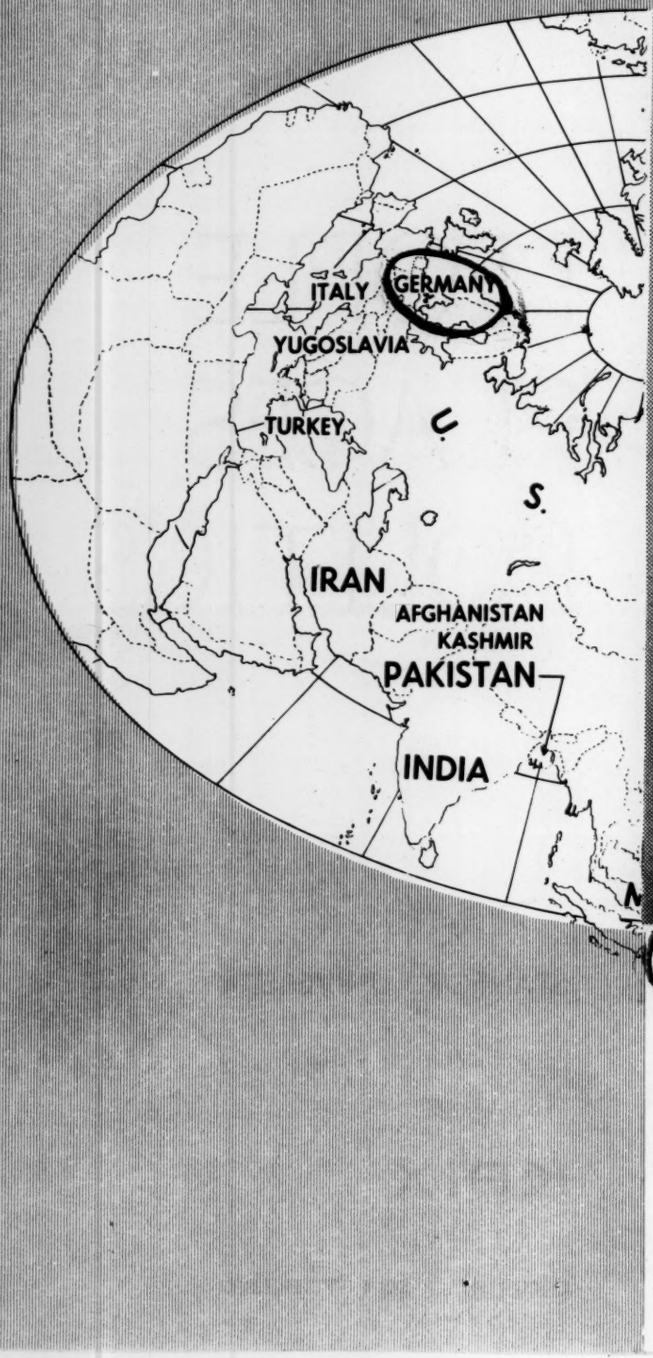
PEOPLE PLACES POLITICS

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

in cooperation with
television

KPIX

channel 5 san francisco



PEOPLE, PLACES AND PO

1. January 9. *Indo-China: The Keystone to Southeas*
   Should Indo-China fall to the Co
   east Asia would be in jeopardy

2. January 16. *Japan: Rice, Jobs, and Customers.*
   Helping Japan to become a self
   tor to the community of nations.

3. January 23. *Malaya: Tin, Rubber, and Red Guerril*
   The strategic materials of tin a
   more valuable to the Communist

4. January 30. *Indonesia: A New Republic.*
   An experiment in self governmen
   posed of many islands, many peo
   many problems.

5. February 6. *India: A Strategic Power in Asia.*
   Will India find a third way?

6. February 13. *Pakistan, Kashmir and Afghanistan: Th*
   The anti-religious Russians have
   Moslem power, sitting on the ba

7. February 20. *Iran: Dollars, Pounds or Rubles?*
   Nationalistic Iran wants to run its

8. February 27. *Turkey: Success Story.*
   With our aid a stout-hearted peo
   tatorship to democracy.

9. March 6. *Yugoslavia: Escaped Prisoner.*
   The first country to break from
   re-assert national independence

10. March 13. *Italy: A Race Between Reform and Co*
    A pro-Western government in Ita
    Italy's severe population and eco

11. March 20. *Germany: Center of Struggle on the E*
    Crucial nation in the struggle bet
    and democracy in Europe.

12. March 27. *The Arctic: A Polar Mediterranean.*
    The shortcut from Russia to the U

13. April 3. *The U. N.: Design for Peace.*
    Can the free nations through the
    secure and better world?

FRIDAY EVENINGS – 7:00 T

OLITICS

east Asia.
Communists, all of South-
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backstairs.

its own household.

people moved from dic-

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Communism.
Italy is striving to solve
economic problems.

e *East-West Frontier*
between totalitarianism

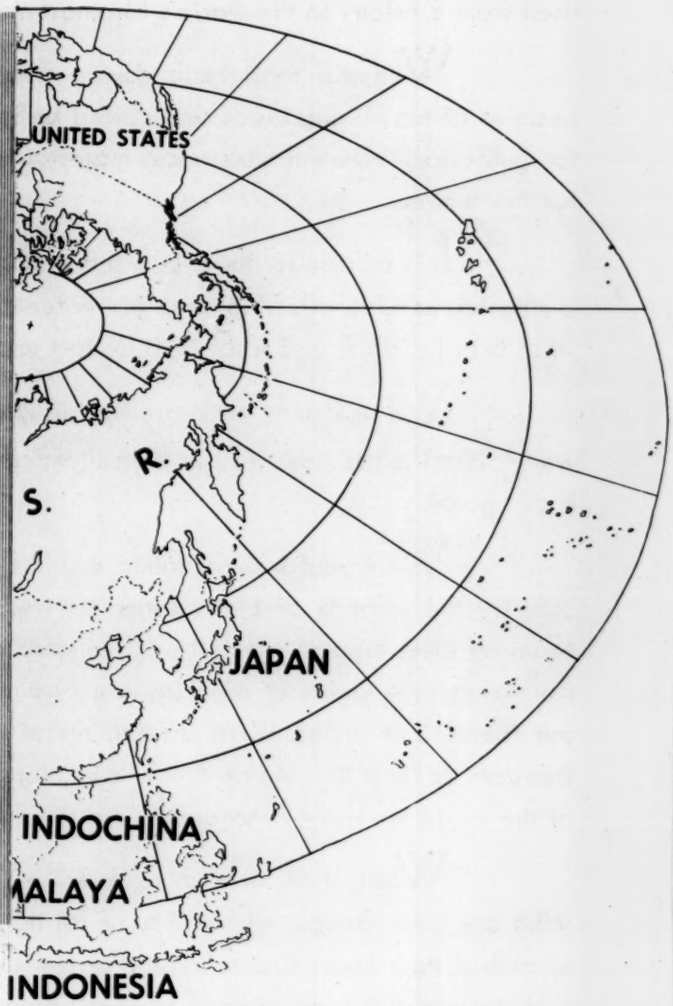
e United States.

the U. N. build a more

TO 7:30

Some of these who will advise or participate in this series of programs will be the following from the faculty of Stanford University:

Thomas A. Bailey
Helmuth Boeninger
Hildegard Boeninger
Carl F. Brand
Claude A. Buss
Harold H. Fisher
Richard W. Gable
Bert A. Gerow
Christina Phelps Harris
David Harris
H. Stuart Hughes
Nobutaka Ike
Felix M. Keesing
George H. Knoles
James W. McBain
Anatole G. Mazour
Alexander Miller
Robert M. Minto
Siemon W. Muller
Robert C. North
Ithiel de Sola Pool
C. E. Rothwell
Roberto B. Sangiorgi
Bernard J. Siegel
Rixford K. Snyder
Anthony E. Sokol
Frederic Spiegelberg
Friedrich W. Strothmann
Witold Sworakowski
Alfred R. Sumner
Frederick Terrien
Wayne S. Vucinich
Raymond K. Waters
James T. Watkins IV
C. Langdon White
Joseph Williams
Arthur F. Wright
Mary C. Wright



AMERICA has assumed a position of leadership in today's this country, we may take pride that in the span of a century and thr risen from a colony to the world's foremost nation.

With this leadership comes responsibilities. From all o peoples of many languages and varied beliefs look to the United St for guidance, technical assistance, material help and for the inspira for the future.

It is a strange thing, in a sense, that when the countries of United States for leadership, they are in reality turning to you and to what is to be done *and* what is to be left undone.

We must ask: Who are the people in the world who nee want? What is the best way to help them? If we are to lead, what is our goal?

We would know what to do, if the problems of these co only by the wounds and exhaustion of war, but the problems are Many of these people are in revolt. In some cases their revolutions a revolution—the rights of man against tyranny. Yet, sometimes these our friends and allies. If we do nothing at all, the Communists, with freedom on their lips, shape these revolutions to Communistic ends. A of the world we have conceded to the Communists by default.

What, then, are we to do? The first step is to learn the Who are these people who call to us for help? Where do they live? turmoil of their lives? Our television series is an attempt to search ou and meanings. It is an attempt to reach an understanding. We call o PLACES AND POLITICS. This program is presented by Stanford Unive a grant-in-aid from the Fund for Adult Education of the Ford Foundati National Association of Educational Broadcasters. The program is proc and Drama Department of Stanford University, and presented in co San Francisco, as an educational service of that television station.

y's world. As citizens of
three-quarters we have

corners of the earth,
States. They look to us
ration that is the hope

of the world turn to the
o me. *You* and *I* decide

eed us? What do they
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countries were caused
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are much like our own
se revolts are against
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Already in some parts

he facts of each case.
e? What is the political
out facts, relationships,
our program PEOPLE,
versity with funds from
ation given through the
roduced by the Speech
cooperation with KPIX,

Speech and Drama Department
Stanford University
Stanford, California

PALO ALTO
CALIF.
SEC. 34.65(E), P.L. & R.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 31

SEPTEMBER 22, 1952

NEIL MCINTYRE
KXOC
CHICO, CALIFORNIA

TODAY AIR EXPRESSING YOU HEAR IT NOW PINT OF BLOOD TAPE REGARDS

E.R.MURROW OFFICE

1-43-7

Update

RECEIVED
1952 SEP 16 PM 2:22
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

KXOC SEPTEMBER 16 1952

SPECIAL EVENTS DEPT NY

NEED AMMUNITION FOR LOCAL BLOOD DONOR MARATHON NEXT WEEK. APPRECIATE ADVISE IF IT POSSIBLE BORROW TAPE OR MURROW,S "HEAR IT NOW" WHEREIN HE FOLLOWS PINT OF BLOOD FROM STATES TO KOREA PLUS ANY OTHER MATERIAL FROM GODFREY MARATHON ET LAST NOVEMBER.

NEIL MCINTYRE

Chico, Cal

copy forwarded to Godfrey office

HIN

September 20, 1951

Dear Mr. Wade:

This is merely a note to say that we do not have recordings of our Biography of a Pint of Blood story here. However they are available at Red Cross Headquarters in Washington and I am passing your letter on to Mr. Charles Sterritt. I am sure he will give your request his prompt attention.

Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. K.W. Wade
Public Information Office
Room 115a, Bldg. 3
U.S. Naval Training Center
Great Lakes, Illinois

HIN.

September 20, 1951

Dear Lt. McDonald:

This is merely a note to say that we do not have recordings of our Biography of a Pint of Blood story here. However, they are available at Red Cross Headquarters in Washington and I am passing your letter on to Mr. Charles Sterritt. I am sure he will give your request his prompt attention.

Sincerely yours,

Lt. Lee C. McDonald
Public Information Office
Orlando Air Force Base
Orlando, Florida

AEM SP

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951

BILL MCBRIDE
WDBO
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

MANAGEMENT HASN'T YET DECIDED WHETHER HEAR IT NOW IS COMING BACK WILL ADIVSE YOU SOONEST REGARDS

ED MURROW

RECEIVED
1951 SEP -7 PM 3:27
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WBBG CBL

SEPT 7 1951

EDWARD R MURROW

CBS NYC

HAVEYOUHAVE YOU REACHED DECISION IF YOU WILL BE BACK WITH

HEAR IT NOW ON FRIDAY NIGHT. WE ARE GETTING INQUIRIES

AND HOPE YOU WOULDWILL RESTORE THIS OUTSTANDING POM

REGARDS .

BILL MCBRIDE WBBG

[illegible]

one of the letters with notes of the program
& Mr. Marquis

HIN
Hear It Now
50

August 29, 1951

record sent 9/6

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Thank you for your letter of August 26. We are of course happy to send you a record of the HEAR IT NOW story in which you were mentioned and I am sorry that you have not received one before now. I have checked the files and find no record of Mrs. Marshall's earlier letter; I can only guess that it went astray enroute.

The record will go out to you in the course of the next few days and there will be no charge.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Samuel W. Marshall, Jr.
3704 University Boulevard
Dallas 5, Texas

HOTEL **COMMODORE**

42ND STREET AT LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE MU 6-6000

Please reply to:-
3704 University Blvd.
Dallas 5, Texas.
26 August 1951.

Miss Dorothy Mc Donough
C/o Edw R. Murrow's Office
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Miss Mc Donough:-

About the 10th of February 1951 — as best she can recall the exact date — Mrs. Marshall wrote Mr. Murrow asking how she might obtain a copy of his CBS broadcast of 5 February 1951 wherein he related the details of my being shot down behind CCF lines and being picked up by USAF helicopter. There was no reply to her request and we decided to inquire personally on our next visit to New York. Unfortunately, it was on Saturday and your office was closed.

I will try to give you a few details to help

(over)

you to identify the program. My name is SAMUEL W. MARSHALL, JR. and my home is as given for the reply Lists. On 24 January 1951 CAPT. EDWARD G. KELLEY, USAF, of Portland, Oregon, and I directed a helicopter rescue that morning and, in turn, were shot down that same afternoon. We were picked up 2 hr. 16 min. later by a USAF helicopter flown in by Capt. PAUL PARK, USAF who — about a week later — was seriously injured in Korea in a helicopter crash. On the following day, right after breakfast, you Robert Martin brought a tape recorder to our tent and Capt. Kelley and I described the incident. We understood from him that we would be able to get a record of the broadcast.

We know that copies of records cost several dollars and I am not expecting any gift. I would sincerely appreciate you advising me what the copy of the broadcast would cost because if it is within any reason I certainly would like to get it.

In thanking you for your attention to this matter, I am.

Very cordially yours,

S. W. Marshall Jr

WIBX THE **CBS** STATION FOR THE UTICA-ROME METROPOLITAN AREA

First National Bank Building
Utica 2, New York
•
Telephone 2-2101

August 22, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
"Hear It Now"
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The Executive Staff of this Station is convinced that "HEAR IT NOW" was the finest program heard on Radio without exception. We believe that programs of this quality and significance are necessary for the strong survival of AM Radio.

Word-of-mouth approval of the program has been repeated to us many times by the man on the street in our town. In response to many casual inquiries, we have told our friends in Utica that "HEAR IT NOW" would return to our schedule in the Fall. Therefore, it was quite a shock to us to read the recent Billboard report to the effect that "HEAR IT NOW" was not to return to AM Radio but would instead be developed into a Video series called "SEE IT NOW". We hope this report is incorrect and we earnestly urge you and the powers that be to restore "HEAR IT NOW" to our AM radio schedule by all means. We believe if Columbia affiliated stations were to be polled they would join with us unanimously in making this request.

With appreciation and high hopes.

Sincerely and cordially

Elliott Stewart

Elliott Stewart
Executive Vice President
and Station Manager
WIBX and WIBX-FM

ES/mds

NIB.

August 17, 1951

Dear Mr. Garland:

Your letter of August 15 has been received in Mr. Murrow's absence on vacation and by the time this reaches you Mr. Kelland should have received the record for Major Boswell and a letter from Mr. Hanson in Fred Friendly's office.

We all apologize for the delay. Mr. Friendly's office tells me they have no record of Mr. Kelland's letter of May 22nd. And when his letter of July 9th came in during my own absence on vacation a reply did not go out until the record was ready for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Charles H. Garland
Radio Station KOCL
Phoenix, Arizona

Telephone 2-1748

KOOL

5000 WATTS

DAY & NIGHT

CBS

GENE AUTRY, *President*
CHAS. H. GARLAND, *Gen. Mgr.*

ADAMS HOTEL

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

August 15, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

On July 9th Tom Kelland, our Promotion Director wrote you as a follow up to a letter written May 22nd to Fred Friendly, requesting if possible a transcription of the voice of Major Jim Boswell, who was presented on your "Hear It Now" show on May 4th. Inasmuch as we have neither heard from you nor Fred Friendly concerning this request, I am wondering if the letters were misplaced. Anticipating this fact, I am enclosing herewith a copy of both letters.

Colonel Boswell is one of our leading and influential citizens. He was a regular and enthusiastic listener to and booster of "Hear It Now" and at least I want to be able to give him some kind of an intelligent answer; therefore, would appreciate a reply from one of you.

Cordially yours,

Charles H. Garland

Charles H. Garland,
General Manager,
RADIO STATION KOOL

CHG/EW
Encl.- 2

COPY

July 9, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Attached is a copy of a letter I sent on May 22 to your office. The Colonel Boswell mentioned in the letter has called again and asked if his request has been denied.

As you will note, Colonel Boswell would like a transcription which included the voice of his son, Major Jim Boswell, in a portion of the "Hear It Now" show on May 4.

I would appreciate it if you would advise me whether it is still possible to obtain such a transcription.

Thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

RADIO KOOL

Thomas Kelland
Promotion Director

TK:bk
Enc.

COPY

May 22, 1951

Fred Friendly,
"Hear It Now",
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Fred:

On "Hear It Now" of May 4, the show concerning the rescue of a regiment of engineers, there was a bit which included the voice of Major Jim Boswell. We have had a call from Colonel Walter Boswell, 2214 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Tel: 4-4543, asking if he might have a transcription of the portion of the show which contained his son's voice.

We will be happy to pay all costs of transcribing if you would send us an E.T. of Boswell's voice. Ship to us collect and we will deliver with all proper gestures including a plug for the show with the local press.

Thanks,

Thomas Kelland
Promotion Director

TK:bk

HIR.

August 7, 1951

Dear Colonel Weaver:

Mr. Paley's office has told us of your letter of July 30 and I am writing merely to tell you that another dubbing of the HEAR IT NOW Psychological Warfare piece will go out to you in the course of the next few days.

I am sorry you did not receive the first recording and for the inconvenience caused you by the confusion. Our records indicate that dubbings were made for both yourself and Mr. Anspacher, and I can only guess that your copy went astray enroute. I am sorry, too, to have to report that we do not have a script of the broadcast.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Lt. Col. John O. Weaver
Chief, Psychological Warfare Section
Headquarters Army General School
Fort Riley, Kansas

cc: Mr. Paley

Public Information Office
HEADQUARTERS 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO 39 c/o Postmaster
New York

15 July 1951

Mr Edward R Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, NY

Dear Mr Murrow:

Thank you very much for your letter to Major Zimmerman and for the tape of the HEAR IT NOW piece you did on the Division.

It was a distinct pleasure to have had a hand in the making of the piece; from the Major, for myself personally and for the men on the staff our sincerest good wishes.

Sincerely,

H L KIRK
1st Lt, Inf
Asst PIO

NEW.

July 12, 1951

Dear Mr. Fox:

Permit me belatedly to thank you for your generous and gracious note of June 4. Personally I did not think so much of the piece we did on the New York Times, but I suppose we have done better and I am sure we have done worst. I am most grateful that you recognize this effort for what it was, a sustained effort to do something that radio had not before attempted and at a time when a considerable number of people could listen.

If we bring the show back on the air in the Autumn, I should be grateful for any suggestions you might have as to content or attack.

Sincerely yours,

E R Murrow

(Dictated but not signed by Mr. Murrow)

Mr. Maxwell Fox
The Advertising Council, Inc.
25 West 45th Street
New York 19, New York

LU xemburg 2-1520

THE ADVERTISING COUNCIL INC.

NEW YORK • WASHINGTON • CHICAGO • HOLLYWOOD

25 WEST 45th STREET NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

(54)

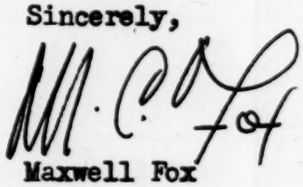
June 4, 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow:

When I learned that you were going to do a feature on the New York Times I rearranged my personal schedule last Friday night so that I could hear it. I felt richly rewarded.

In the past months I have heard most of the 25 shows... and you and your staff rate highest praise for sustaining superior quality in a unique public service-documentary series.

Sincerely,



MF:swm Maxwell Fox

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

cc: Frank Stanton

A non-profit organization, representing all phases of advertising, dedicated to the uses of advertising in the public service.

WIR.

July 11, 1951

Dear Lyn:

We are mighty appreciative of your generous note about HEAR IT NOW.

You will know better than most people what a sweat it was to get the thing on each week, but it had its small satisfactions and notes such as yours ranked in the major category. Again our best thanks.

As ever yours,

Mr. Lyn Murray
Station KNX
Hollywood, California

27

LYN MURRAY
Hollywood, Calif

June 17 1951

Dear Fred & Ed:

A word of deeply felt appreciation for "Hear it Now."

You are the fulfillment of radio's ancient promises.

Your impact in my house is stunning.

Through some oversight, you were allowed to come through KNX at the same weekly time, and uninterupted, for the whole season. I hope we will be as lucky next year.

yours with fanfares,

Lyn Murray

ASLW.

July 11, 1951

Dear Ed:

Belatedly my thanks for your note of February 19 telling us of the local response to the Red Cross Blood Appeal. It wasn't an easy job to do, but we got it done, thanks mainly to some magnificant co-operation from stations around the network.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Ed. Hoerner
Radio Station WWL
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

WWL
NEW ORLEANS
ZONE 12

26

STUDIOS IN
ROOSEVELT HOTEL

February 19, 1951

AFFILIATED WITH
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Thought you would like to see the enclosed letter which was sent us by the New Orleans Chapter of the American Red Cross accounting for a total of two hundred twenty-five calls from the local cut-in on your show of Friday, February 9th. We feel this is a very handsome response and thought you may be compiling a report from around the country for promotion purposes.

Kindest personal regards,

E. M. Hoerner
Program Director

EMH/db
Enc.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER
2127 PRYTANIA STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LA.
CAnal 9911

February 12, 1951

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E. T. Colton

VICE-CHAIRMEN
Leon Irwin, Jr.
Dr. Joseph A. Danna

TREASURER
E. C. Upton, Jr.

SECRETARY
Lester J. Lautenschlaeger

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Canon William S. Turner
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Ben J. Williams
Edwin D. Wingfield
Charles C. Zatarain

Mr. Ed. Hoerner
Program Director
Radio Station WWL
Roosevelt Hotel
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Hoerner:

As a result of Edward R. Murrow's program, "Hear It Now," Friday night, February 9, we received 188 telephone calls within one and one-half hour after the program. On Saturday, February 10, we received 37 more calls. Many of these calls involved more than one donor.

This response not only gives us a good backlog of donors but gave us an excellent opportunity to interpret the delay in starting the Blood Program here.

The Chapter is most appreciative for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Walter C. Derrick, Jr.

Walter C. Derrick, Jr.
Manager

WCD/lh

NIR

July 2, 1951

Dear Mr. Parks:

Many thanks for yours of June 22. I'm glad you liked what we did with your MacArthur comments. We enjoyed the piece and will, of course, be happy to send you a record; we'll get one off in the course of the next week or two.

I am delighted to be receiving the copies of the Nugget and am most grateful to you for putting me on the mailing list.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Jack Parks
The Dahlonega Nugget
P. O. Box 176
Dahlonega, Georgia

(Dictated but not signed by
Mr. Murrow)

THE DAHLONEGA NUGGET
P. O. BOX 176
DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA

June 22, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Ave.,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am interested in getting a disc recording of that segment ~~of your~~ program, April 27, in which I made a little MacArthur comment. I may someday need it to back up my boasting to my grandchildren. I am, of course, willing to pay any cost involved, but if it is not in accord with your policy, or if making a recording would involve too much effort, please ignore this request.

I wish to thank you for the flattering manner in which you handled my part in the program. We had much fun over this little item which I wrote without ~~ever~~ suspecting that it would get such wide circulation.

Hoping that you may receive a bit of personal pleasure from reading occasionally of our rural antics here in Lumpkin, I'm placing you on the Nugget mailing list.

Sincerely yours,

JACK PARKS, Editor

W. d. R.

June 27, 1951

Dear Mr. Gaunt:

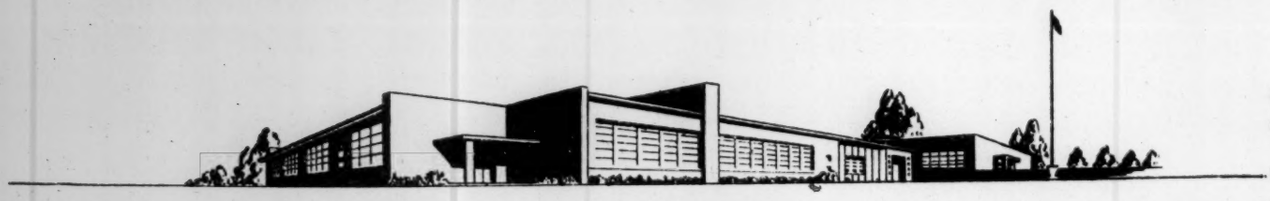
Thank you for your letter of June 20.

I am delighted that you saw some merit in our treatment of the Affton Graduation Story. We very much enjoyed doing it and the mail indicates that it was well received.

We will of course be happy to send you a recording and will get one off to you in the course of the next week or two.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. W. F. Gaunt, Principal
Affton Jr.-Sr. High School
Affton, Missouri



E. J. MERRITT, Jr., Pres.
CHAS. M. SCHWARTZKOPF, Vice-Pres.
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FRED G. ZIMMERER, Director
ROBT. SMOLA, Director

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF AFFTON

Affton, Missouri

CHAS. J. MESNIER, Superintendent

June 20, 1951

Mr. E. R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

On behalf of the Affton Schools and the Affton Community, I wish to express our sincere thanks for the opportunity granted us to appear on your "Hear It Now" program of June 15th. We regard our appearance on your program as a singular distinction and an honor.

"Hear It Now" is a program highly regarded in the St. Louis community and we are especially gratified to have been part of a program of its merit.

Would it be possible for us to obtain a transcription of our portion of the broadcast?

Respectfully,

W. F. Gaunt

W. F. Gaunt, Principal
Affton Jr.-Sr. High School

WFG/ls

NFR

June 27, 1951

Dear Major Zimmerman:

Your letter of June 16 to the CBS Program Director was forwarded to us and we have today shipped to you a tape copy of our HEAR IT NOW piece on the Fourth Division.

We very much enjoyed doing the story and the mail indicates that it was well received. Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Major Morris L. Zimmerman
Public Information Office
Fourth Infantry Division
APO #39, c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE
FOURTH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO #39 c/o Postmaster
New York, N.Y.

16 June 1951

Program Director
CBS Radio
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Our office has heard many words of praise about the Ed Murrow "Hear it Now" show of June 8, when episodes from the overseas movement of the Fourth Infantry Division were presented. The praise was in keeping with that we have had for all the radio and press work in covering the move of the Fourth.

We are attempting to keep a complete record of the move and would like very much to obtain a tape-recorded copy of the Ed Murrow show on the division.

We contemplate that in the future this office might produce a show for use over the Armed Forces Network, and parts of the Murrow show doubtless would be useful. It would be used only on permission, of course, and credit would be given if any of the show were to be aired.

If it is possible for you to furnish the division with a tape copy of the show, we would appreciate your forwarding it care of this office.

In any case, many thanks for the good job.

Sincerely,

Morris L. Zimmerman

MORRIS L. ZIMMERMAN
Major, Artillery
Public Information Officer

June 7, 1951

Dear Mr. Dubinsky:

Permit me to thank you, however belatedly, for your gracious letter of March 13, regarding our broadcast dealing with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

We received many favorable comments as a result of this program and I should like to thank, through you, the members of the Union who gave us such effective cooperation in the preparation of the broadcast.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. David Dubinsky
Int'l Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
1710 Broadway
New York 19, New York

Telephone
COLUMBUS 5-7000

2/

HIN

Cable Address
ILGWU - NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL
LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
ILGWU BUILDING
1710 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

DAVID DUBINSKY,
President

March 13, 1951.

Spot F.F

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting Company,
385 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

As you were advised by my office when you telephoned regarding the preparation of your March 9th broadcast which featured the ILGWU, I was in California at the time. As a matter of fact, I was on the train, enroute home at the very time of the broadcast. However, yesterday, when I returned, I listened to a tape recording of it.

Within the time allotted to telling the story of the ILGWU, you were certainly successful in capturing the soul and day-to-day life of the organization and its members. I want you to know how pleased I am with the skillful job done on this broadcast.

To you and your staff many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

David Dubinsky

David Dubinsky

h

NIH

June 5, 1951

Dear Dr. Schmidhofer:

I am most grateful for your gracious letter of May 28. It is always pleasing to know that those of us who deal in mass media can relay or transmit scientific information or experiments without distortion.

Permit me to thank you for your cooperation in the preparation of that particular broadcast.

Sincerely yours,

Ernst Schmidhofer, M.D.
Medical Teaching Group
Kennedy Hospital
Memphis 15, Tennessee

4

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Medical Teaching Group
Kennedy Hospital
Memphis 15, Tennessee

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

May 28, 1951

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Just a quick note to tell you that I feel honored to have had some of my work mentioned on your program last Friday. I thank you very much for putting in that business about absolving the Veterans Administration from any responsibilities or implications related to Therapeutic Relaxation.

Sincerely,

Ernst Schmidhofer, M. D.

Ernst Schmidhofer, M. D.
Chief, Neuropsychiatric Service

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

June 4th

HEDY MARIA CLARK

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Here is the article about you and "Hear it now", published in "Corriere della Sera" on May 10th. Considering the paper shortage in Italy, we haven't done so badly, have we?

You probably have someone in your office who can translate the story for you: if not, I would be very happy to do so.

Thanks for giving me the information I needed. Delbert joins me in thanking you for that hour Friday night. –

Yours
Hedy M. Clark

SETTIMANE SINTETICHE DI E. R. MURROW

In sessa si fa il giro

Un miracolo di organizzazione con ascoltatori americani di "assistere ai principali avvenimenti mondiali

Nuova York, maggio.

In un Paese come l'America, dove quasi tutti i cittadini, anche quelli che sono, e vogliono rimanere, estranei ai problemi politici veri e propri, seguono con intenso interesse i fatti del giorno (al punto che «i fatti del giorno» sono una materia che viene insegnata ai giovani sin dalle scuole medie), i giornali, e soprattutto i commenti alla radio assumono, naturalmente, un'importanza eccezionale. Sono pochi coloro che non seguono regolarmente un «commentatore», e che non siano desolati se, per una ragione o per l'altra, perdono una sua trasmissione. Questo vale soprattutto per chi abita fuori città ed è costretto a quotidiani viaggi in automobile, per andare a lavorare e per tornare a casa sua. Dove trovano il tempo per leggere i giornali? Ma anche guidando l'auto si può sempre ascoltare un «commentatore»! Se il radio-ascoltatore è una persona imparziale (per quanto è possibile in momenti come questi) il suo commentatore preferito sarà uno di quelli che dànno le notizie come sono, limitandosi a commentarle senza «slant», come si dice qui: cioè senza dare agli avvenimenti un'interpretazione troppo personale, oppure troppo conforme alle opinioni del padrone del programma-radio per il quale lavora. Se, invece, il radioascoltatore è uno dei tanti che desiderano trovare in ogni notizia una conferma alle proprie idee, egli si sceglierà un commentatore tendenzioso, che colorisca i fatti in un certo modo... Avviene che marito e moglie, oppure figli e genitori, giurino su commentatori diversi: il risultato è: guerra in famiglia! E' certo, però, che vivendo qui non si può non tener conto di questa situazione, non conformarvisi... Io, per esempio, la domenica pomeriggio non faccio programmi e non accetto inviti, se non per «dopo Drew Pearson», dopo, cioè le sei e un quarto.

Di recente ho aggiunto un programma che non perderei a nessun patto, salvo il caso di terremoto o di esplosione atomica. E' una trasmissione della C.B.S. («Columbia Broadcasting System»), una delle grandi reti americane, ed è quanto di più ardito ed interessante, io penso, la radio abbia creato. Il programma, che ha luogo il venerdì sera dalle nove alle dieci si chiama: «Hear it now», (ascoltalo ora), ed è semplicemente un «condensato» di quanto è avvenuto nel mondo durante la settimana precedente. Non si tratta, si badi, di un riassunto vero e proprio, colorito a un interprete, ma di trasmissioni «vive», registrate da corrispondenti della C.B.S. in tutto il mondo. Si tratta, insomma, come abbiamo detto, di un «condensato» degli avvenimenti mondiali, che dà ai radioascoltatori la possibilità di assistere, in un'ora, all'arrivo di Rita Hayworth a Nuova York, di essere presenti al quartiere generale di Mac Arthur a Tokio, al momento dell'arrivo del famoso ordine da Washington, e di ascoltare le reazioni spontanee di tutte le persone interessate. (Non è mancata nemmeno, in questa ultima occasione, una parola raramente stampata, pronunciata da un soldato della guardia personale del generale!). Un momento dopo siamo in India e sentiamo le grida di protesta della popolazione affamata; poi si ritorna in America, e si assiste ad una seduta tumultuosa del Congres-

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infine, eccoci presenti al-
rivo del celebre circo Bar-
n a Nuova York. (Una voce
citata grida dietro le quin-
« E chi ti impedisce di an-
e in scena? Non posso mica
ngere da parte l'elefante, se
llo non si muove! »).
creatore di questo increditi-
programma non è certo un
vo venuto, nel mondo della
io americana: si chiama
vard R. Murrow, che per die-
nni fu direttore della « C.B.
in Europa, con sede a Lon-
. Era stato richiamato in
erica, per occupare uno dei
ti più importanti nell'ammi-
razione della « C.B.S. ».
Ce l'ho fatta per qualche
e — mi dice —. Poi ho ca-
che la mia vita non può
gersi tra i cestini della po
in arrivo e della posta in
enza, o ridursi all'assunzio-
e al licenziamento degli im-
ati; ho finito, perciò, col li
ziare me stesso per quanto
arda l'amministrazione e ho
eso a fare il reporter ». Di
i Mr. Murrow cinque giorni
settimana trasmette i « fat-
el giorno », un giorno alla
imana ha la sua ora di
mmenti ai fatti del giorno »,
ni venerdì sera dirige « Hear
ow », che è, come si dice qui,
utto e per tutto il suo « ba
: cioè è cosa ideata da lui,
ta da lui, diretta da lui. Ed
sua voce che narra, duran
a trasmissione.
me gli è venuta l'idea? « Un
ho avevo ascoltato dei vec-
dischi di discorsi di Roose-
al tempo della sua nomina
residente; pensai che sarebbe
stato interessante incidere
n lungo disco tutto il pe-
o che va dall' " inaugurazio-
di Roosevelt alla fine della
ra: una specie di " conden
" dei discorsi e dei conve-
di quell'epoca. Tutto preso
lischi fatti allora, s'intende,
a nulla di posticcio. La " Co-
bia" era disposto ad incider.
n numero limitato, da met-
sul mercato come rarità,
avrebbe potuto interessare
llezionisti. Io avrei avuto i
hi a prezzo di costo, e mi
bbero serviti come regali di
le. Sa che cosa è avvenuto?
chi sono andati a ruba: non
uante ristampe ne abbiano
fatte. Io li ho avuti in primavera. Ma anche se non mi sono serviti per Natale, mi hanno suggerito l'idea di questo programma, che mi dà grande soddisfazione, anche perchè in un primo momento sembrava un programma troppo ambizioso e quasi irrealizzabile, specie per il costo: ma siamo riusciti a farlo! ».

« Qual è stata l'accoglienza del pubblico? ».

« Giudichi lei: di recente la Croce Rossa ci aveva chiesto se potevamo aiutarla nella richiesta di sangue per i soldati in Corea, ma non con i soliti appelli fatti dalla radio e dai giornali. Ebbene: un nostro reporter in Corea ha registrato l'arrivo di un soldato ferito all'ospedale da campo, le voci dei medici, delle infermiere, l'arrivo del soldato disposto a dare il suo sangue per salvare la vita dell'altro, la preparazione alla trasfusione, il suono quasi impercettibile dell'ago che entra nella vena, del sangue che scorre attraverso il tubo: tutta la operazione insomma, senza una sola parola " romanzata ". Per quanto sappiamo, la Croce Rossa ha ricevuto, come risultato diretto della nostra trasmissione, 45.000 " pints " di sangue ». (Circa 220.000 litri).

« Mister Murrow, io ricordo una trasmissione veramente drammatica che ho ascoltato di recente: quella del vostro corrispondente in mezzo ad un gruppo di paracadutisti in Corea. Egli trasmise tutto il lancio: dagli ordini dati dall' ufficiale, fino al momento di toccar terra. Quando l' ho sentito gridare: « Si è aperto! », mi è parso di essere, io stessa, sospesa in aria, e ho detto un silenzioso ringraziamento, perchè il mio paracadute si era aperto ».

« Sì — dice Mr. Murrow — noi di ringraziamenti ne abbiamo detti due: uno perchè si era aperto il paracadute ed uno perchè il macchinario, che il nostro reporter aveva intorno al collo, e che deve per forza essere leggerissimo, continuò a funzionare benissimo, malgrado il lancio: la cosa non era mai stata sperimentata ».

« Senza dubbio il suo programma incontra delle difficoltà inaudite ».

« Sì, ma direi che le difficoltà tecniche non sono le peggiori. Vede: la settimana scorsa abbiamo dovuto dare un concentrato di tutti i discorsi di importanza suprema che erano stati fatti durante la settimana: Truman, Mac Arthur, il gen. Bradley e Mr. Rayburn, « speaker » del Congresso. Ciò è significato scegliere in ogni

«Sì — dice Mr. Murrow — noi di ringraziamenti ne abbiamo detti due: uno perchè si era aperto il paracadute ed uno perchè il macchinario, che il nostro reporter aveva intorno al collo, e che deve per forza essere leggerissimo, continuò a funzionare benissimo, malgrado il lancio: la cosa non era mai stata sperimentata».

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«Da quanto materiale scegliete, in genere, quello che poi diventa, appunto, il vostro programma?».

«Noi ascoltiamo una media di 40 o 50 ore di materiale che i nostri corrispondenti di tutto il mondo (e la "BBC", e l'esercito, e la Marina ecc.), ci mandano. Dal sabato al giovedì facciamo una prima scelta. Verso la una del mattino del venerdì, i miei collaboratori ed io ci chiudiamo, poi, nel nostro cubicolo di vetro e continuiamo a tagliare, fino al momento della trasmissione, cioè per circa 20 ore consecutive, che io interrompo per la mia ora di «commenti».

«E che cosa succede se, pochi minuti prima della trasmissione, avviene qualcosa di importantissimo nel mondo?».

«In questa per noi malaugurata ipotesi, facciamo un taglio netto, all'ultimo momento, scartando un episodio, e sostituendolo con quello nuovo, e più importante».

«Mister Murrow, io sono così entusiasta del programma, che non vi trovo nulla da criticare. Ma se scriverò un articolo senza una critica non interesserà nessuno... Mi suggerisca lei... C'è qualcosa da criticare?».

«Ma che cosa mi fa fare! Sì, c'è qualcosa: certe volte, quando scegliamo il materiale definitivo, da inserire nel programma, ci lasciamo trascinare dall'entusiasmo per un «reportage» perfetto, spettacolare, e ci può succedere di scegliere qualcosa di importanza non universale solo perchè la «storia» è riuscita così bene. Un po' come uno scrittore che si innamori di una frase perfetta, anche se non è indispensabile per il libro che sta scrivendo».

Anche con questa riserva mi pare che «Hear it now» (che non esiste che da 4 mesi), possa davvero diventare un programma perfetto. Non ci resta che sperare che la Televisione non se ne impossessi, perchè se Mr. Murrow che, oltre a tutti i suoi talenti, è anche un bellissimo uomo, dovesse apparire sullo schermo, diverrebbe immediatamente l'idolo delle «Bobby Soxers» e questo non lo possiamo augurare a nessuno!

Hedy A. Giusti

1d FBR.

May 18, 1951

Dear Bob Bruner:

I hope you will forgive us for not having said our thanks before this for your basketball recording. It was indeed an exciting piece and we were sorry not to be able to work it in.

We're grateful to you for thinking of us and hope you'll give us a shout again when you have something.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Bob Brunner
Radio Station WIOU
Kokomo, Indiana

INDIANA *Radio Newsmen*

"To Improve Radio News...In the Interest of the Public"

March 18, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
"HEAR IT NOW"
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I'm sending, by separate cover, a disc that I think may be of interest to you for "Hear It Now."

As you may know, every year in the state of Indiana, there crops up an epidemic of "Hoosier Madness." For four weekends in February and March, the average Hoosier forgets there is a Korea, an atom bomb, a congressional committee - and almost forgets there is an income tax. All he knows is that it is "Tourney time."

We take great pride in feeling that "Indiana basketball" is recognized throughout America as the "tops" in quality. It is a happy contrast to the curtain of shame that has fallen on the sport in the recent basketball scandals.

We taped the final seconds of last night's Championship game, down at the Butler University Fieldhouse in Indianapolis. I hope you'll give it a listen. The excited play-by-play man is our Sports Director, Rick Weaver. For sheer bedlam, it can't be beat! I'm also attaching a few statistics about Indiana basketball, along with several feature bits about the tourney.

All of us here at WIOU think this would make a highly entertaining insert in "Hear It Now." Incidentally, we're proud to be able to air such a fine show. And thanks for the WIOU plug recently.

Sincerely,

Bob Bruner

BOB BRUNER, News Director, WIOU
(1st VP, Indiana Radio Newsman)

SOME NOTES ABOUT INDIANA BASKETBALL AND THE STATE TOURNEY:

759 High School teams started the tourney.

The finals at Indianapolis were carried by 37 radio stations, 3 TV stations, (WFBM-TV, Indianapolis, WHAS-TV, Louisville, and WTTV, Bloomington, Ind.), and were covered by 137 newspapers, including Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky.

An estimated 100,000 people clamored for the 15,000 seats at Butler Fieldhouse for the finals.

AP44NA

INDIANAPOLIS--WHILE MANY PERSONS ATTENDED THE BASKETBALL FINALS THIS AFTERNOON AND OTHERS WATCHED ON T-V OR LISTENED TO BROADCASTS, POLICE CARS PROWLED THE HOOSIER CAPITAL'S STREETS.

SUDDENLY THERE CAME A MESSAGE OVER THE POLICE AIRWAVE, "CAR NINE TO RADIO, CAR NINE TO RADIO." CAME THE ANSWER, "RADIO TO CAR NINE, RADIO TO CAR NINE, WHAT'S UP?" THEN CAME THE REPLY, "WHAT'S THE SCORE?"

AND CAME THE ANSWER, FROM SERGEANT W.D.MANNING, "47 TO 38 FAVOR OF MUNCIE CENTRAL WITH TWO MINUTES LEFT TO PLAY." CAR NINE REPLIED, "THANK YOU, SIR."

FS737PCS 17

AP49NA

BLOOMINGTON--A BLOOMINGTON BUSINESS MAN DIED TODAY OF A HEART ATTACK WHILE WATCHING A TELECAST OF THE INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT.

55-YEAR-OLD FLOYD T.SOUTHERN DIED AT THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST AFTERNOON GAME, WHICH MATCHED EVANSVILLE REITZ AGAINST INDIANAPOLIS ATTUCKS.

RX838PCS 17

MEANWHILE MUNCIE HAS BROKEN LOOSE IN A HORN-TOOTING CELEBRATION. AFTER THE GAME'S END TELEVISION PARTIES IN HOMES AND AT STORE WINDOWS BROKE UP IN A FLASH. CARS STARTED DRIVING AROUND THE COURTHOUSE SQUARE AND SOUTH ON WALNUT STREET. HORNS BLARED AND ELATED HOME TOWNERS SCREAMED IN THEIR JOY.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HAVE BEGUN HAULING ALL SORTS OF INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL TO CENTRAL'S FIELDHOUSE FOR A BONFIRE TO WELCOME THE CHAMPIONS WHO ARE EXPECTED HOME AT MIDNIGHT. THE TEAM IS STOPPING AT ANDERSON TO EAT.

ONE BIG T-V SET HAD BEEN SET IN ONE STORE WINDOW TO PICK UP THE TELECAST FROM THE BUTLER FIELDHOUSE. DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET, AT THE POLICE STATION, DESK SERGEANT EARL DOOLITTLE HAD RUSHED OUT WITH A BUCKET FOR A LONG-DELAYED WINDOW WASHING. THEN WITH THE VIEW IMPROVED, HE SAT AT HIS DESK AND WATCHED THE TELECAST.

RX1021PCS 17

HER.

MAY 11, 1951

PLEASE DELIVER

MR. ~~XXXXXX~~ LIONEL BARRYMORE
SYCAMORE WOODS
CHATSWORTH
CALIFORNIA

MY DEEPEST GRATITUDE TO YOU FOR RECORDING PORTIONS OF YOUR BOOK. I HOPE YOU LIKE WHAT WE HAVE DONE WITH THE RECORDINGS WHICH CAN BE HEARD OVER KNX TONIGHT ON OUR HEAR IT NOW PROGRAM 8:30 TO 9:30 PDT. WARMEST PERSONAL REGARDS.

EDWARD R. MURROW

7
HIN

May 3, 1951

Dear Ed:

Thanks for the reminder about the arrival of the boys in Seattle on Saturday. We'll get to work and see what we can do on it.

As ever yours,

Colonel E. M. Kirby, GSC
Public Information Division
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF INFORMATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
Public Information Division

1 May 1951

Personally

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

I thought I'd remind you that on Saturday, May 5, at 8:00 o'clock in Seattle, 1500 weary foot-soldiers--the first in the Army rotation plan--will disembark and rush to a battery of specially placed telephones--placed on the dock for their convenience by the phone company.

The Secretary of the Army Frank Pace will be on hand to do honors. Also a guy named Joe E. Brown, who lost his son in the Pacific in the last war, will also be on hand to exude his famous smile.

This is truly a Purple Heart Brigade--as most of the men--highest priority on the rotation list--had to have been wounded to make it!

It would be helpful if on your Friday evening bit, you paid your usual distinguished tribute to the guy who ultimately will win or lose the war--the foot soldier.

All the best,

Cordially,

E. M. KIRBY
Colonel, GSC
Chief, Radio-TV Branch

To: Friendly
Scott
Wershba
Murrow

April 27, 1951

Dear General:

I deeply appreciate your gracious letter of April 16. The reaction to that portion of our program dealing with Walter Reed was universally favorable.

We are most grateful to you and the members of your staff for the wholehearted co-operation our reporters received. I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to Mr. Friendly and our reporters, Mr. Scott and Mr. Wershba. I, too, hope hope that we may work together again.

Sincerely yours,

E.R.Murrow

Major General Paul H. Streit
Army Medical Center
Washington 12, D.C.

ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON 12, D. C.
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

16 April 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

May I take this opportunity to thank you for your very fine documentation of the Walter Reed Story on your "Hear It Now" broadcast last Friday night. We here at the Center were delighted with your interesting and accurate presentation, and we have had similar comments from a number of your Washington listeners.

I should also like to mention the efficient manner in which your staff carried on their activities here. Mr. Edmund Scott and Mr. Joseph Wershba adapted themselves so well to hospital routine that our necessary "business as usual" procedures were never interrupted.

It will be our pleasure if you will call upon us again in the future.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

PAUL H. STREIT
Maj Gen, MC
Commanding

AZN SP

April 9, 1951

Dear Senator Tobey:

Thank you for your letter of April 3.

A recording of our HEAR IT NOW story on the song, "Don't Tangle with Mr. Tobey", is on its way to you. The recording will tell you just about all we know of the song which is as yet unpublished.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Charles N. Tobey
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

EDWIN C. JOHNSON, COLO., CHAIRMAN
ERNEST W. MC FARLAND, ARIZ.
WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
FRANCIS J. MYERS, PA.
BRIEN MC MAHON, CONN.
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CHARLES W. TOBEY, N. H.
CLYDE M. REED, KANS.
OWEN BREWSTER, MAINE
HOMER E. CAPEHART, IND.
JOHN W. BRICKER, OHIO

EDWARD S. JARRETT, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

April 3, 1951

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I understand that on your last Friday's program a song was recited, or sung, referring to me, and I would like very much to get a copy of this if available, as well as a transcript of your presentation last Friday night, if that is also available without too much trouble.

In appreciation, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Tobey

Don't tangle with Tobey

Decca publishing

Bishop - Harlem piano player

April 5, 1951

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Some facts about

HEAR IT NOW SP

(excerpts from a CBS Sales Presentation)

HEAR IT NOW selects the most dynamic treatments and devices of ALL news media, and integrates them into a single attention-compelling feature

...actual recorded playbacks of who said what at the week's big news moments

...in-person appearances of top news figures

...special last-minute reports on sports, movies, drama, the press

...moving human interest stories

...word-and-playback profiles of the week's "cover-subject"

...documentary treatments of major problems facing the American people

...mood music by top composers and a full orchestra

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Production of HEAR IT NOW:

Edward R. Murrow

Narrator, Editor-in-Chief and Co-Producer

Fred W. Friendly

Co-Producing and Co-Editing

(This is the same collaboration which created the 3 phenomenally successful record albums called "I Can Hear It Now" which have now passed the $3 million mark in sales.)

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Hear It Now opened

last Dec. 15 as a CBS public

service feature, to win

. . . . a first-broadcast Nielsen

rating of 10.5

. . . . an audience of almost 4½

million families*

*10.5 projected against 41,900,000 total U.S. radio families, Jan. 1, 1951.

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

In terms of people,

Hear It Now's

4½ million weekly

families translate into

approximately 10 million

listeners per broadcast

more than 20 million DIFFERENT

listeners per month

NOTE: Evening average listeners per set -- 2.3.
Monthly turnover for full hour evening shows -- 2.1.
Mr. Truman's popular vote in 1948 -- 24,105,812.

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

In its broadcast of February 9, the program traced the journey of a pint of blood from a donor's arm to the arm of a soldier in a field hospital in Korea.

Then came the narrator's question: "Can you spare a pint?"

At this point the network program paused and local stations cut in with the phone numbers of the nearest blood banks.

The results?

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

First returns . . .

Madison, Wisc.:	195 donors in first 95 minutes
Philadelphia, Pa.:	94 pledges in first 35 minutes
South Bend, Ind.:	200 in first hour
New York City:	783 pledges in first 2 hours
Chicago, Ill.:	709 in first 1½ hours
Grand Rapids, Mich.:	118 in 30 minutes
Watertown, N.Y.:	80 phone pledges immediately
Detroit, Mich.:	300 phone pledges "in first few hours"
San Antonio, Tex.:	575 pledges in 2 days
Wichita, Kans.:	175 immediate calls for appointments
Biloxi, Miss.:	433 pints in first 2 days
Berling, N. H.:	142 pints pledged immediately

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

In Great Falls, Montana

...motion picture houses deferred start of the second show until after the broadcast

...all bars and hotels had their radios tuned to Hear It Now

...150 donors pledged in the first 2 hours (90% of them new donors)

In Aberdeen, Maryland

...1,291 volunteers at Aberdeen Proving Ground gave a pint each within the first five days

...3,000 military and civilian personnel pledged a pint each

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

The final score was:

500,000 blood donors
volunteered at 3731 blood
banks all over the U. S.

as a direct result of the
HEAR IT NOW appeal.

The Red Cross called it:

"The most powerful appeal for
blood ever made. All Red Cross
is intensely grateful."

Lou Boochever, Dir. Public Relations
American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Already, millions of U. S. families are devoted to HEAR IT NOW and respond -- actively -- to any idea, need or cause it raises.

Here are some comments from listeners -- all kinds of listeners . . .

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Professional Reviewers

"Has struck a note of integrity which, I deeply feel, people will rally around as to a bell."

John Crosby,
New York Herald Tribune

"Vivid reality"

Time Magazine

". . . a glorious reaffirmation of radio. . ."

Advertising Age

". . . adult and generally exciting . . . without help from flamboyant predictions or malicious gossip."

New York Times

". . . recapturing . . . the week's top moments in every facet of today's living . . . breath-taking in its scope and concept . . ."

Variety

"Our souls need such nourishment in these times."

Harriet Van Horne
New York World Telegram

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Leaders of Public Opinion

Dwight D. Eisenhower
Supreme Commander
Allied Powers in Europe

"I shall certainly be listening to the program I think should have wonderful effect."

W. Averill Harriman
Special Assistant to the President
White House

"I listened with much interest to Hear It Now. A very dramatic and effective way of bringing home to the people the significance of events now taking place in the world."

Patrick Murphy Malin
Executive Director
American Civil Liberties Union

"Was fascinated by Hear It Now. You are to be congratulated on this further service toward the visualization of information."

Watson B. Miller
Advisor, National Headquarters
American Legion

"Hear It Now has everything in it which any thoughtful American could wish. The initial program was auspicious and profound. I shall look forward to Friday evenings."

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

The General Public

"The most thrilling, satisfying, intelligent presentation of contemporary news yet heard. Many, many thanks

Enlisted Navy Men
San Diego, Cal.

"I'm not much of anyone....Wife of a farm laborer, and mother of four sons, ages 7, 5½, 2½ and 2 months....This new program is superb. It is the shortest hour in radio.

Knob Creek Farm
Ripley, Tenn.

"Several of our employees approached me on their own and talked of Hear It Now....All delighted with your clearcut, down-to-earth presentation of the weekly news events."

Corporation Executive
Worcester, Mass.

"I assigned it as a regular part of our course as soon as I heard it."

High School Teacher
Dighton, Kan.

"I feel that much good will, understanding, clear thinking, and perhaps strength will come from Hear It Now broadcasts."

Physician, Winston-Salem, N.C.

"...for a person who works in the oil fields away from media of news, your resume is a Godsend."

Oil Field Worker
Duncan, Okla.

"I hear more talk about this program than any other on the air."

University Official,
Columbus, Ohio

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

#I R:

MARCH 29, 1951

MR. SAMUEL GOLDWYN
1041 NORTH FORMOSE AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 28, CALIFORNIA

HAVE JUST LISTENED TO YOUR EXCELLENT RECORDING WHICH IS JUST WHAT I HAD HOPED FOR STOP WE MAY TRIM IT TWENTY SECONDS FOR TIME ANDPACE BUT WE'LL DEFINITELY USE IT AS THE CLIMAX AND SUMMATION OF THE WHOLE PIECE ON HOLLYWOOD STOP REGARDS AND THANKS.

ED MURROW

1041 North Formosa Ave
L.A. 28.

WU008 NL PD

LOSANGELES CALIF MAR 27

ED MURROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

DEAR ED: I HAVE SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME DOING TWO MINUTES FOR YOUR FRIDAY BROADCAST. I HOPE IT IS WHAT YOU WANT AS ONLY FOR YOU WOULD I GIVE UP ALL THAT TIME. NOW BE A GOOD FELLOW AND USE IT AS A SUMMING UP PIECE. AFFECTIONATELY

SAM GOLDWYN.

MAR 28 157A..

NIR

MARCH 26, 1951

COLLECT

TOM C. GOOCH
DALLAS TIMES HERALD
DALLAS TEXAS

BARRIE QUOTATION TAKEN FROM HIS RECTORIAL ADDRESS DELIVERED AT ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY MAY 3, 1922 PUBLISHED BY SCRIBNER'S SAME YEARUNDER TITLE "COURAGE". REGARDS

E.R.MURROW

RECEIVED
1951 MAR 26 PM 2:22
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WESTERN UNION

0

WU014 PD

MP DALLAS TEX MAR 26 1242P

EDWARD R MURROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

PLEASE MAKE IT EASY FOR ME TO FIND YOUR QUOTATION FROM JAMES BARRIE ON "COURAGE" WIRE COLLECT. ADMIRATION AND REGARDS

TOM C GOOCH EDITOR-IN-CHIEF DALLAS TIMES HERALD

219P..

F. 559

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

To Mr. Ed R. Murrow

From Mr. Becker

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

March 15, 1951

7

HIN

This memorandum is for the files more than for any other purpose. After talking with you, and upon your agreeing thereto, I notified Mr. Frankel of Radio Station WFDR, which is owned by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, that we would grant him permission to play before their locals, and not for broadcast purposes, that segment of the HEAR IT NOW program broadcast on Friday, March 9th, which dealt with the ILGWU.

DAVID SARNOFF
RCA BUILDING
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK 20

Dear Ed Now
80

February 28, 1951

J. - no answer

Dear Ed:

I wish to congratulate you for the magnificent contribution you have made to the Red Cross blood program through your outstanding broadcast on February 9.

Almost 500 recordings from the master record you made available to the Red Cross have been requested and sent to chapters throughout the country. In the blood donor recruitment your recorded program will be a valuable and continuing aid.

With cordial greetings,

Sincerely,

Dave

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

CHAPTERS
Brooklyn
Central of Queens
New York
North Shore
Staten Island

CENTERS
57 Willoughby St.
Brooklyn
MAin 4-6001
70 West 40th St.
New York
MU. 9-1000

MRS. RICHARD RODGERS
Vice Chairman
Recruiting Committee

AMERICAN RED CROSS

BLOOD PROGRAM

of the

GREATER NEW YORK CHAPTERS

70 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

T. Morgan Williams
Chairman
General Advisory and Recruiting Committees

DeWitt Stetten, M.D.
Chairman
General Medical Committee

C. M. Walson, M.D.
Administrator

Mary H. Boynton, M.D.
Medical Director

Mrs. John F. Purcell
Recruiting Director

WIN CP

26 February 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow,

The final figures are in for the CBS unit and, as you were so helpful and interested in the program, I am sending them to you. There were 274 donors and 49 rejections or postponements.

Your broadcast was enormously successful and we are all very grateful to you.

Yours sincerely,

Dorothy Rodgers

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

NFA.

FEBRUARY ~~XX~~ 26, 1951

CHARLES STERRITT
AMERICAN RED CROSS
WASHINGTON

WOULDST ARRANGE HAVE BIOGRAPHY PINT OF BLOOD RECORD SENT MR JESS WILLARD, STATION WGAC, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA STOP THANKS AND REGARDS

ED MURROW

1-28-14

THE ADVERTISING COUNCIL INC.
25 WEST 45th STREET • NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

DEN

February 21, 1951

7

Dear Frank:

I am so enthusiastic about "Hear It Now" that I have to hold myself back in complimenting you and Mr. Murrow again. If I let myself go, I would sound slightly hysterical.

I missed No. 9, but heard about the blood appeal from various sources. Tuesday night I made it a point to hear the re-broadcast. It is a truly wonderful job, and all of you at CBS have my heartfelt thanks for it.

Sincerely,

MF:swm

Maxwell Fox

Mr. Frank Stanton
President
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

L Y N N F A R N O L

1270 SIXTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 20, N. Y. · JUDSON 6-5777

February 21, 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow,

The new program is a distinguished and important job. It is going to set a new pattern of communication, I imagine, too.

Congratulations and best wishes.

Sincerely,

Lynn Farnol

Edward R. Murrow, Esq
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F 565

To Mr. Mickelson cc: Mr. Friendly

From Mr. Murrow

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

February 21, 1951

Re: HEAR IT NOW mail

It is not being answered. I cannot answer it out of my office. I assume Friendly can't answer it out of his office. I assume something ought to be done about it. I assume you are the guy. How?

E.R.M.

HIN

February 16, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Station
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Mrs. Welfers has advised me of her telephone conversation with you, and I would appreciate your sending a transcription of the broadcast directly to me.

The broadcast brought excellent results throughout Connecticut. We had about 100 telephone calls within an hour. Since the broadcast I have had a number of inquiries from people in our chapters who are doing recruitment work requesting that we try to obtain a transcription so that it can be used in industrial plants and at community meetings to stimulate blood donations.

Those of us on the staff of the Connecticut Regional Blood Program who heard the broadcast thought it was excellent, and that it covered the points that we are trying so hard to emphasize.

Sincerely yours,

John Halloran
Administrator

DIR.

FEBRUARY 16, 1951

QUINN
KFRE
FRESNO CAL.

BECK
KNX
LOS ANGELES

RE SHAH WEDDING HEAR IT NOW DOING BRIEFEST PIECE TONIGHT WITH MUSIC

AND DESCRIPTION BY AGA KAHN REGARDS

MURROW

RECEIVED
1951 FEB 15 PM 7:35
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

815 PT

LA FEB 15, 1951

URGENT

No

JOHN AARON

NY

IS HEAR IT NOW DOING ANYTHING ON THE SHAH,S WEDDING THIS WEEK. FOR SOME OBSCURE REASON, RELATIVE OF HIS OUT HERE SEEMS TO THINK SOME CBS PROGRAM IS COMMENTING ON WEDDING OR DESCRIBING IT IN SOME FASHION AND WANTS TO KNOW WHEN. REGARDS

BECK

AIR.

FEBRUARY 15, 1951

HOWARD GOSSAGE
KGHS, SAN FRANCISCO

MURROW IS COVERED WITH CONFUSION. MURROW PROMISES

NOT TO DO IT AGAIN.

MURROW

RECEIVED

1951 FEB 14 PM 8:49

C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

CBS SF 289

2-14-51 WEW

Mr. Murrow

CHARLES OPPENHEIM

CBS NY

AT CONCLUSION OF MURROW ON FRIDAYS HE SAYS "HEAR IT NOW" WILL BE HEARD IN ONE HOUR. THIS CAUSES CONFUSION HERE ON THE COAST SINCE WE DO NOT CARRY "HEAR IT NOW" UNTIL THREE HOURS LATER. THINK YOU COULD SUGGEST THAT IT BE CHANGED TO "WILL BE HEARD LATER".

HOWARD GOSSAGE

SALES PROMOTION MANAGER, KCBS

AIN

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

February 12,1951

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You,too, can hear it now---that the blood donor broadcast on Friday, February 9, was a top job! The pledges are still coming in and the show will have a long-lasting effect beyond the immediate signers.

Such a show will stick in the minds of all hearers, and that helps our day-by-day recruitment efforts.

It was a pleasure working with you, Mr. Friendly, Miss Behrens, and the others. My hat-- battered as it is-- if off to you and CBS.

Thanks again---

Sincerely

Jack MacDonald

Jack M.MacDonald
Public Relations

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York.

HTR

February 8, 1951

Dear Mr. Gordon:

You were both thoughtful and generous to write as you did on January 30. I am most grateful for your kind words about our new show; I hope it will continue to merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. J. King Gordon
United Nations
P.O.Box 20, Grand Central Station
New York, New York

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS · UNATIONS NEWYORK · ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

P. O. Box 20, Grand Central Station,
New York, N. Y.

FILE NO.:

Mac — thank him

PERSONAL

30 January 1951

Dear Mr. Morrow,

I was greatly impressed by the program on the week's news which you chaired this last week-end. It was brilliantly assembled and edited and should do a great deal to straighten out people's thinking on what America adds up to today. It seems to me on the basis of fairly recent first-hand experience with both the British and the Canadian public - particularly the British - that this program would be invaluable for export. In a very real sense, it represents the "Voice of America", much more so, I venture to say, than some of the especially tailored programs that go out under that name. In spite of some of the features of American life today that we might not be too happy to tell our friends abroad about, the total picture is still pretty wholesome and, if shown, should do much to break the unfortunate stereotypes that form too easily in British minds.

This of course is a purely personal opinion and a word of personal appreciation. Before I joined the staff of the United Nations, I was the Canadian broadcasting representative at Lake Success for two years and still listen to programs of comment with something of a professional ear.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. King Gordon

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

N.L.B.

January 31, 1951

Dear Charlie:

Many thanks for yours of the 18th and for the clippings. I, too, remember the pleasant association we had at the St. Anthony and it was good to hear from you again.

I hope the show lives up to the admirable billing you gave it. We'll be glad to have any suggestions you might have as to content or method of improvement.

As ever yours,

Mr. Charles D. Lutz
Sunshine Broadcasting Company
Avenue E at Third Street
San Antonio 6, Texas

550 KC.AM
KTSA
AM/FM
101.5 MG.FM
CBS AFFILIATE
SUNSHINE BROADCASTING COMPANY
OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE EXPRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY
AVENUE E AT THIRD ST. • SAN ANTONIO 6, TEXAS

January 18, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Ed:

I thought you might be particularly interested in the promotion we are putting behind your "Hear It Now" series in San Antonio, and I am therefore enclosing tear sheets of news stories and ads which have been run since the beginning of your show.

Both Mrs. Lutz and I still remember the pleasant time we spent at the St. Anthony during your stay here at the Gallagher Ranch, and hope that some day in the not too distant future you will again head this way for a little rest and relaxation.

Your "Hear It Now" program is really clicking in this area, and I would certainly like to add my congratulations to the many other commendations I am sure you have received on both this and your regular news period.

Cordially,

Charles D. Lutz

Charles D. Lutz
Manager

CDL:lrz
Encl.

HIN

January 31, 1951

Dear Mr. Tichenor:

Thank you for your letter of December 20. You were most thoughtful and generous to write as you did about HEAR IT NOW and I am grateful for your kind words.

I hope the show continues to merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Jonathan Tichenor
U.S.Camera and Travel & Camera
420 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, New York

(Signed in Mr. Murrow's absence)

U. S. CAMERA AND TRAVEL & CAMERA

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

LExington 2-0800

Nice note

December 20, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
The Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York
N.Y.

My dear Mr. Murrow;

Although I have heard a great many fine things about you and your work for quite some time - principally from my father-in-law, Fred Bate, whom I believe you know - I must confess that I have heard you only rarely. It was therefore an enormous pleasure and a very exciting event to have heard the first of your new programs last Friday evening.

Television, to me, has no appeal whatsoever; radio provides us with the opportunity to hear good music and news broadcasts. I think that you have added an entirely new "dimension" to the latter, and I wish to offer my compliments on the truly magnificent job. I think this is the first time that I have nothing but admiration for something I've heard, and I know it is the first time that I have ever felt moved to let someone know that their broadcast was appreciated. Thank you for providing that opportunity!

Sincerely yours,

U.S. CAMERA PUBLISHING CORP.

Jonathan Tichenor

Jonathan Tichenor
Associate Editor

STR.

January 26, 1951

Dear Professor McFadden:

I am grateful to you for your letter of January 17, especially for your comment on the subject of grinding axes. I like to think that we have rather more confidence than Mr. Winchell in the collective judgment of the people of the country. It may be that at times we do nothing more than contribute to the confusion of our fellow countrymen, but at least we give them their confusion raw.

I have taken the liberty of showing your letter to my colleagues who work on HEAR IT NOW. Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Professor Joseph B. McFadden
Division of Journalism
Lehigh University
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY
BETHLEHEM, PA.

DIVISION OF JOURNALISM
JOSEPH B. McFADDEN, DIRECTOR

January 17, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Allow me to offer my belated but sincere congratulations to you and your staff for what I believe is perhaps the most significant development in radio journalism in a decade. I am referring, of course, to CBS's document for ear, "Hear It Now."

In the opinion of myself and quite a number of my colleagues, you have made an eminent contribution to the interpretation of world affairs in these troublous times. Your program-end radio profiles are masterpieces of selective detail. Your on-the-spot Korea excerpts obviously have been taped and edited with a keen sense of dramatic effect. In this regard, may I cite the interview with the Military Policeman, January 12.

I disagree most violently with John Crosby's suggestion that you find an ax to grind. Granted, Winchell has a large audience; he generates nothing but heat, however, no light.

The favorable response "Hear It Now" is receiving in this community would seem to indicate that sponsorship is not far distant. While a sponsor is a necessary evil, I suppose, I would hate to lose even a minute of this most delightful hour of the week.

Very truly yours,

Joseph B. McFadden

Joseph B. McFadden

JBM: am

AIN.
SP

January 25, 1951

Dear Max:

Thanks for your comment on Friday night's show. If we survive we'll make something of it. The latest Nielson gives us a 10.5 rating, which as we used to say in North Carolina, is better than a punch in the eye with a blunt stick. We hope we'll do better in Orlando.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. W. G. McBride
Radio Station WDBO
Orlando, Florida

BROADCASTING STATION WDBO

Orlando, Florida

To Edw.R.Murrow **Date** December,23rd,1950

From W G McBride **Subject** HEAR IT NOW

Dear Ed:

I did not feel qualified to comment on your first show but believe you really started hitting your stride on the second. Last night show was very much better than No.1

Believe your plan is excellent and within a few weeks your idea will be another first in news presentation.Our Hooper will be out next month but would like to see how the national Nielson registers.When you have these please let me know. Also we stand ready to cover anything for you.

Town Hall at Rollins will have Lowell Thomas Jr and Charles Collingwood, you see I always have CBS on the schedule. When you see then tell them how they should behave when the visit Winter Park.

Sincerely,

Bill

HIN.

January 25, 1951

Dear Louis Calhern:

I was very sorry to have missed you when you were here the other day; and I did want to add my thanks for the delightful contribution which you made to last Friday's broadcast of HEAR IT NOW.

We have had excellent response to your performance; and I want to tell you how very much we all appreciated your taking the time to come over here and record. I hope soon to have an opportunity to thank you personally.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Louis Calhern
41 West 58th Street
New York, New York

N 12

January 24, 1951

Dear Mr. Hayward:

I would like to say my thanks for the cordial aid and assistance we have been getting from your colleagues on the Friday night hour show. I think we have made some improvement, and if we have fallen short of what we should have done with regard to the United Nations, it has certainly not been the fault of your staff.

As ever yours,

Mr. Michael Hayward, Producer
United Nations Radio
United Nations
East 42nd Street
New York, New York

CABLE ADDRESS: UNATIONS NEW YORK

ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEW-YORK

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

REFERENCE: DPI 62/15/01

12 December, 1950.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

I am delighted to learn of your projected hour show -- an ambitious venture, indeed, in times of crisis and the more to be praised.

Whatever guidance or material of U.N. origin that we can make available to you, we shall do so gladly. I have met Mr. Gitlin and assigned my assistant to fill his requests from Lake Success this week to help you get off to a good start.

May the good start grow even better with age.

Yours very cordially,

Michael Hayward

Michael Hayward, Producer
UNITED NATIONS RADIO

MH/oj

N12

January 24, 1951

Dear Mr. Straus:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 11. I appreciate it the more because I am aware of what you have done in the New York City area to demonstrate that the radio station has a conscience as well as a transmitter. I am taking the liberty of showing your letter to the boys who work with me on the Friday night show.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Nathan Straus, President
WMCA Incorporated
1697 Broadway
New York 19, New York

wmca
INCORPORATED

Americas Leading Independent Station

WMCA BUILDING, 1657 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 19, N·Y· CIRCLE 6-2200

NATHAN STRAUS
PRESIDENT

January 11, 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Just a line to tell you that I have been laid up for repairs and therefore have listened to the radio a good deal. I am immensely impressed with your admirable news analysis at 7:45 in the evening and with the outstanding excellence of the show that you do on Friday night. I consider that this show exemplifies what radio at its best can achieve and would like to extend hearty congratulations.

Cordially yours,

Nathan Straus

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Station WCBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

(Dictated by Mr. Straus, but as he is recovering from an eye operation, he is unable to sign)
EMRogan, Secy

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F553-9/50

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. Nickelson cc: Messrs. Chester, Murrow

From Wells Church

Station

January 19, 1951

SP

With reference to the use of correspondents, string and staff, on "Hear It Now," I think the following will provide some clarification.

Under normal news operation we pay staff correspondents nothing for services of any nature rendered on or for sustaining programs. The same is true for "Hear It Now" since it is a sustaining show. The situation is different with respect to string correspondents. In a normal CBS News operation we pay a string correspondent a $50 fee for any broadcasting performed on a sustaining show, whether the performance be of 15-seconds or 15-minutes duration. It is an arbitrary fee. For example, Paul Niven, a London stringer, $50 for a 2-minute spot on the Sunday morning "World News Roundup." Similarly, we would pay Niven $50 for a 15-minute "Report From Overseas" broadcast.

Cooperative shows are different. All hands -- staff and string -- get $25 per performance when they get on and $15 for standby.

I understand that on "Hear It Now" string correspondents are being paid $25 a performance. I will go along with this on the ground that in an hour show you are bound to use an extraordinary number of string operations. If the show goes commercial, however, I want a fee of at least $50 per performance for both staff and string men.

In an hour operation it is inevitable that string correspondents will perform work which ultimately is not used on the air. Such men should be paid $15 to conform to our standby payment on co-ops.

I might suggest that it is supremely important that the bookkeeping in this phase of "Hear It Now" be kept accurate. The quickest way in the world to lose the full cooperation of

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F553-9/50

To Mr. Mickelson cc: Messrs. Chester, Murrow

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Wells Church

Station

January 19, 1951

a string correspondent is to have him work his head off on an assignment and then get no pay whatsoever for it. It is imperative that every string man asked to do anything in connection with this show be logged and paid in one category or the other. This is a morale matter which concerns me.

lwc

14 I 10

January 18, 1951

Dear Rupert Lucas:

You were most thoughtful and generous to write as you did on January 5th. I think we have made some improvements in "Hear It Now" and hope we can continue to do so. Your encouragement helps.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Rupert Lucas
419 Castlefield Avenue
Toronto, Canada

RUPERT LUCAS

419 Castlefield Ave,
Toronto. Canada.
Jan.5th.

Mar Thanks!

Dear Ed Murrow:

The fourth "HEAR IT NOW" program has just ended, and before turning out the lights for the night I want to say,that in my humble opinion, you have achieved the pinnacle of great broadcasting in this series. I have always been aware of the sureness of your touch in matters pertaining to News, but this is a new high. It is serious, penetrating, and magnificently controlled and should do much toward casting a clearer light upon the problems which face us today.

As a former,(and the last) producing editor of "The March of Time I have some idea of the prodigious task you have set for yourself, but with your firm hand at the tiller I have no misgivings about the maintenance of the present high standard.

If, as you say, you are still experimenting, then I say, keep on experimenting if it's going to be like this. It's great, and I'm only sorry that the CBC isn't carrying it so that Canadians as well as Americans could "HEAR IT NOW"

Kindest regards, and best wishes,

Yours sincerely

Rupert Lucas

Edward R.Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Ave.
New York. N.Y.

HIN.

JANUARY 16, 1951

JOHN HAYES
WTOP

WHY DON'T YOU LISTEN HAD AN EXCELLENT PIECE ON BRITISH MAJOR THREE WEEKS

AGO REGARDS

ED MURROW

END

RECEIVED
1951 JAN 16 PM 1:54
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

129WM
WASHN JAN 16

ED MURROW

CBS NEW YORK

I HAVE JUST HAD LUNCH WITH PAUL GORE-BOOTH, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES HERE. HE MADE THE POINT AT LUNCH THAT THERE IS NOT MUCH RECOGNITION IN THIS COUNTRY OF BRITISH PARTICIPATION IN UNITED NATIONS MILITARY ACTIVITY IN KOREA. WHAT ABOUT A PIECE ON "HEAR IT NOW" WHICH WOULD 3 MADE UP OF RECORDED EXCERPTS OF INTERVIEWS WITH BRITISH AND OTHER UN PERSONNEL ON THE SPOT IN KOREA. REGARDS.

HAYES WTOP

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F559-8/50

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To ~~Mr. Manship~~

From Hubbell Robinson

Station

Mr. Murrow

Jan. 15th, 1951

I did not catch "Hear It Now" this week because, as you know, I had to see the Look Awards TV show.

However, during previous weeks, we have had a "Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou" promotion plug at the half-way mark.

It really sounds completely out-of-step with the whole spirit of "Hear It Now."

I wish you would check into it and see if we can't cut it now.

HR

Done.
EM

1/F10

January 11, 1951

Dear Alfred:

Thanks for your generous note. You were indeed thoughtful to take the time to write and I am grateful. I think we have made a few improvements in "Hear It Now" and hope we can continue to do so. Your encouragement helps.

Best wishes to you for the New Year.

As ever yours,

Dr. Alfred E. Cohn
200 East 66th Street
New York 21, New York

TEMPLETON 8-0095

DOCTOR ALFRED E. COHN
200 EAST 66TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

22nd December 50

Dear Ed, -

During your first one hour broadcast, I listened under unfavorable circumstances and so got what I may call a garbled impression - I concluded that I had not heard a fair sample. This evening the auspices were perfect. I napped between 8 and 9 + was was quite fresh.x I thought this was you at your best. What the fellow in the N.Y. Times wrote after your first, was wholly inapplicable. Mr. Woodbury used to talk about a newspaper as giving the news of the world for a day. The perspective of a week, viewed by a man with morals, makes far better sense. I know too little about newspaper reporters, so little that what John Hersey wrote last week in the New Yorker shocked me + made me say "The news is too sacred to be left to the Reporters." That is where, I now see (+ did not, clearly enough, last week), you combine NEWS with a Moral and HISTORICAL sense. You do — + to night you did, eloquently. Like every one else, I'm against war but I am (perhaps I should say, "therefore I am) for the strongest preparation for a carefully selected

x lying on my back — alone.

war. I may say I am not certain about the meaning of aggression. The notion may be turned in favor of maintaining a status quo. Also, I am uncertain about the eternal rightness of our status quo. Anyway, in this context, your handling of rightness coincides mine. That would seem to make you "right." And I thought it was exactly correct to let the ambivalence of Peoria speak for itself.

In short, I can say tonight what I could not last week, that I can see ahead the possibility for you of a New Career. Its a good note on which to wish you a Happy New Year.

Yours

A.E.E.

Casey is growing up.

HIP

January 11, 1951

Dear Herb:

Thanks for the copy of your generous note to Fred Friendly. We are going to need a lot of luck and your encouragement helps.

As ever yours,

Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope
745 Fifth Avenue
New York 22, New York

HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE
745 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

28 December 1950.

Dear Ed:-

The enclosed speaks for itself.

Good luck.

HBS

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
Columbia Broadcasting Company,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.

HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE

COPY

28 December 1950.

My dear Fred Friendly:-

I think you and Ed. Murrow have done a fine job in "Hear It Now." It is intelligent, effective and, above all, interesting. Congratulations to you both.

Good luck.

Fred Friendly, Esq.,
National Broadcasting Company,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York 20, N.Y.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 565

To Messrs. Robinson, Murrow, Friendly

From Mr. Mickelson

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

HIN

January 8, 1951

I thought you might be interested in the following excerpt from a note from Jack Beck of KNX in connection with HEAR IT NOW.

"Reaction to the show out here has been uniformly favorable. It could generally be summed up in the comment of one listener to me: 'This is something radio should have been doing a long time ago.'

"Reaction in the trade, I regret to say, is so good that management here has hit me with the job of trying to approximate the same type of thing on a west coast regional basis in a Sunday half hour."

SM

HIN

Dear Dotty

Mr. Murrow signed the enclosed letters when he was here in wash--

I send you copies for your records.

Regards,

joe wershba

January 8, 1951

Mr. Clayton Fritchey
Director
Office of Public Information
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fritchey:

The help which your office has given us in obtaining recordings from Korea, Japan, military hospitals, European posts, etc., has been invaluable to CBS in our weekly presentation of our one-hour news program, "Hear It Now."

All of your people have been extremely helpful. Mr. Dillon's office: Major Chester Christiensen, Capt. Robert Cranston, Captain Carl Zimmerman, Capt. Cass Bielski, Lt. Col. Wes McPheron, Ensign Jack Siegal, Stanley Field, Miss Corinne Campbell, Miss Johnson, Sgt. Robinson, Corporal Raymond Kreuger, Major Robert Keim, Maxwell Marvin; then, Brigadier General McQueen's people: Lt. John F. Sorensen, T/Sgt. Lake, S/Sgt. Bierd, T/Sgt. Hensley.

Major-General Parks has been of invaluable aid in securing interviews for us at MATS airport.

Will you please convey our gratitude to the Secretary, for the work of your department and all the people in it. If we have omitted any names the oversight is ours; we thank them all.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Murrow

January 8, 1951

General Hoyt Vandenberg
Chief of Staff, USAF
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Vandenberg:

The help which the people in your Office of Information has provided us in obtaining recordings from Korea, Japan and elsewhere has been invaluable to CBS in our weekly presentation of "Hear It Now," a one-hour news program.

The Air Force names that come to mind are Major Robert Keim, Captain Cass Bielski, and Mr. Maxwell Marvin. Others, who may also be Air Force people, but who may be working out of different Information Offices, have also been of invaluable aid.

Will you please accept our sentiments of gratitude.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Murrow

January 8, 1951

Brigadier General John McQueen
Director, Public Information
Navy Annex
Washington, D. C.

Dear General McQueen:

The help which your office has given us in obtaining recordings from Korea, Japan and elsewhere, has proved invaluable to CBS in our weekly presentation of our one-hour news program, "Hear It Now."

All of your people have been extremely helpful. Lt. John F. Sorenson, T/Sgt. Donald Lake, S/Sgt. William Bierd, and T/Sgt. Joseph Hensley--they, and all your emporters in the field, have provided us with material which has helped tell the Korean story, and which we would have been unable to get otherwise.

Please accept our sentiments of gratitude.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Murrow

HIN

January 3, 1951

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

Thanks very much for sending me the tear sheet on "Hear It Now." Ed Brooks was indeed generous in his comments.

Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Bob Tompkins
Station WWL
New Orleans, Louisiana

NYC
2 Jan 51

Dear Ed:

Before ~~getting~~ SP on with the analysis and concluding suggestions for "Hear It Now," I'd better clarify the news and human mechanics for developing and plotting each show. It's not necessarily based on a single [redacted] question, but rather a question, problem, threat, disagreement, etc., representing a person's reaction to a single news item.

Now, you and brother Friendly apparently will base this week's show on voice transcripts taken from Ellis Island and the New Congress and other sources to come. If so, why not select the news story on taxes versus national defense with Ellis Island as the frame ? You get your theme from Congress abd your mood and plot from Ellis Island - what does the incoming immigrant think about paying high taxes needed to save democracy from communism ? Out of this and similar questions your recorder will get a plot, and establish a note of uncertainty, all of which can be cleared up in other questions for a satisfactory conclusion, depending on the questions put. The so-called plot as it develops can be woven into the show, getting his reaction and establishing doubt say, on the boat coming in, Then more interviews on arrival at Ellis Island, either increasing or clearing up the doubt, followed by arrival of the boat to take him to New York City, etc. The immigrant carries the plot, supported in mood and theme during the show's entirety by interviews on the question from former immigrants and now successful Americas, It could be taken from rich Americans, selfish and generous Americans, isolationists, wqr workers, men on relief, soldiers in Korea, etc. All of which could

be woven into the other news in a simple and moving fashion, simply by slanting. I KNOW it can be done, and to advantage.

Getting back to the show's format - see what you think of the following:

FORMAT ONE

STATION ANNOUNCER: Stay tuned for Columbia's dramatic documentary - "Hear It Now."

SOUND: TIME SIGNAL, INTO:

SHOW'S ANNOUNCER: The Columbia Broadcasting System presents: "Hear It Now."

RECORDED WOMAN: SOBBING, CUT QUICKLY, INTO:

ANNOUNCER: Listen to "Hear It Now." Listen to modern-day history in the making - listen to the actual voices of those who help make it - listen to thrilling drama in the news with your good friend and commentator, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This week -

RECORDED WOMAN: (SOBBING) There's nothing more to tell - he's dead.

MURROW: "Letter From Korea."

RECORDED RR STATION: HUBBUB SET & UNDER:

MURROW: In the cold gray dawn of the morning, an old woman sat

MURROW (CTD) almost alone in Chicago's Union Station. In her lap,was a newspaper, etc. (MURROW SETS, MOOD, THEME, PLOT)

FORMAT TWO

STATION ANNOUNCER: Stay tuned for Columbia's dramatic documentary - "Hear It Now."

SOUND: TIME SIGNAL, INTO:

SHOW'S ANNOUNCER: The Columbia Broadcasting System presents - "Hear It Now .'" - modern-day history in the making with the actual voices of those who make it, and your commentator, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This week - (etc as in format one.)

FORMAT THREE

SOUND: RR STATION B.G. ON ECHO - ENGINE BOILER:

CONDUCTOR: (CALLING OFF) Hear It Now with Edward R. Murrow on the C-B-S Express !

SOUND: BELL - RAILROAD B.G. UP SLIGHTLY:

CONDUCTOR: (STEADY TEMPO) Hear it Now ! Hear It Now on an exciting journey through the week just passed .' - seven history-shattering days - thrilling adventure with Edward R. Murrow and the famous somebodies and nodbodies in the world's intrigue, politics, diplomacy and - human interest .'

SOUND: PUFF - LEVEL RR STATION B.G.

CONDUCTOR: (STEADY CADENCE) Hear It Now on the CBS Exprews now leaving with Edward R. Murrow on track two for.....

,,,,,,,,Washington.....

.....London.....

.....Oklahoma City.....

.....Paris.....

.....Manchester.....

.....Tokyo.....

.....Louisville.....

.....Berlin.....

.....and all points.....

.....north - east.....

.....south & west.....

Bo-'erd .!!

SOUND: UP RR STATION BG - PUFF - BELL - TRAIN PULLS OUT - FADE STATION B.G. - TRAIN GATHERS SPEED - WHISTLE - THEN TAKE INTO B.G.

CONDUCTOR: (COMING ON) [redacted] ...tickets...tickets...tivkets...

MURROW: Here you are, conductor.

CONDUCTOR: Off on another news jaunt, eh Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: That's right - all the way through.

CONDUCTOR: [redacted] All the way [redacted] through - (CHUCKLES) - something tells me you're in for a mighty exciting trip - new Congress, taxes, more trouble in Korea - (GOING OFF) anything can happen, anything...

SOUND: TRAIN WHISTKE:

MURROW: My friend the conductor was right - and as we sped [redacted]

MURROW: (CTD) across the country, I thought of the growing crisis in the worldssituation, [redacted] etc...(SETS THE MOOD AND THEME)

CONDUCTOR: (COMING ON, INTERRUPTING) First stop Washington ! - (FADE FAST) Washington...Washington...Washington...

RECORDED VOICES: (WITH MURROW AND/OR OTHER CBS REPORTERS IN WASHINGTON HANDLING THE BRIDGES, ETC). (FADE LAST INTERVIEW,INTO)

SOUND: WHISTLE - SPEEDING TRAIN - SET & UNDER:

MURROW: (INTERPRETS PRECEDING COMMENTS BEFORE GOING INTO NEXT STOP, ETC).

NOTE: INSTEAD OF RIDDING BY HIMSELF, MURROW COULD TAKE ALONG SOME FAMOUS PERSONAGE AS A PASSENGER, AND TOGETHER THEY TALK OVER THE SHOW'S DEVELOPMENTS. OR HE COULD PICK UP VARIOUS CBS CORRESPONDENTS AT EACH STOP, TALKING IT OUT WITH THEM FROM TIME TO TIME.

NOTE: THIS COULD MAKE A FINE TV FORMAT - PERHAPS MORE SO THAN FOR RADIO. OPENING AND CLOSE COULD BE FILMED OR KINIED (LEAVING AND ARRRIVING). THE SCENE ON THE TRAIN WITH MURROW, CONDUCTOR, GUEST STARS, OTHER CBS CORRESPONDENTS, COULD BE A SIMPLY BUIOT SET. ALL THE INTERVIEWS AND VOICES, OF COURSE, WOULD BE FILM, TOO, AT INTERVENING STOPS, ETR. SHOULD MAKE AN EXCITING TV NEWS AND "HEAR IT NOW" SHOW.

-CLOSE-

SOUND: (FADE IN OVER CAST) TRAIN ON MIKE, COMING INTO STATION TO FULL STOP - BELL RINGS BRIEFLY - THEN OFF - STEAM HISSES - BOILER PUMPING:

CONDUCTOR: All out - all out - this is the end of the line for the week just passed - get your reservations for next Friday at this same time and Hear It Now with Edward R. Murrow on the CBS Express (FADE) - all out, all out...all out...

SOUND: FADE IN RAILROAD STATION B.G. OVER CONDUCTOR:

MURROW: (COMES ON AND WRAPS UP JOURNEY WITH SHORT TALK OR WITH GUEST PASSENGER, THEN BEFORE LEAVING, HE SAYS) This is Ed Murrow saying - see you next week when we'll Hear It Now on the CBS Express. Good night and Good Luck.

SOUND: (CUE OFF) WHISTLE TOOT:BELL & TRAIN PULLS OUT - GATHERS SPEED - THEN FADE IT FAST WITH FAINT WHISTKE.

Well that's about all I can think of at the present. If you have any openings on your staff, I'd like the spot. If not, I'd appreciate if you'd let me know if you hear of anything compatible with my antecedents.

Regards,

Mike

Mike.

MDW/ego.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

H 100
Read
FYI
noted 77

December 29, 1950

Dear Mr. Murrow:

A little belatedly, I am just getting around to writing you a note of appreciation for the first-rate documentary you did Friday night December 22. It seems to me a wonderfully good program idea, and, of course, I particularly appreciated your fair treatment of the Secretary.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Marshall Shulman

Marshall D. Shulman

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

CARL P. SLANE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
HENRY P. SLANE, PRESIDENT

CHARLES C. CALEY,
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

PEORIA BROADCASTING COMPANY
"First in the Heart of Illinois"
OFFICE AND STUDIOS
212 SOUTH JEFFERSON AVENUE
PEORIA 2, ILLINOIS

HIN

AFFILIATE
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

PHONE 6-0711

26/Dec/1950

Mr. Ed. R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

My fears about the absence of Peoria's "great" on HEAR IT NOW were unfounded. Nothing but high praise from WMBD colleagues - who stopped in the middle of their annual Xmas party to listen to the program in a body. Mr. Caley probably will write you personally but I can tell you he was highly pleased, his only concern being whether we had given CBS all the assistance required.

We got excellent news coverage; many compliments phone-wise and a number of letters from Peorians in various parts of the country who heard the show and wrote us as their chests swelled with pride. All in all, from our point of view - the entire program was, to coin a phrase -- terrific.

I have acquired added importance since my return, am now the local authority on tape procedures. Everyone has been intensely interested hearing how the show was put together - all impressed, as I was, with the tremendous patience of Friendly & staff - and their willingness to settle for nothing less than perfection. Our engineers have asked that I meet with them to explain what I may have acquired in tape-technique. Truly, it was a great experience for me, and I am grateful.

Would you please express to Friendly, Gitlan, Scott, et al, my sincere appreciation for all their kindness and thoughtfulness -- their patience in explaining the

CARL P. SLANE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

PHONE 6-0711

Various processes and procedures. In my book, every one is a top man and I am proud to have been permitted to watch them, so closely, at work. I'm afraid the truth is, I absorbed much more than I was able to offer.

Thanks to you Ed for this opportunity (and brief Xmas holiday). As always, the welcome mat is out for you & Co. in Peoria. There are a number of folks here at WMBD who are most anxious to aid me in attempting to repay your generous hospitality. That group of welcomers also would include Tommy O'Conner (bartender) who is now ready to consider himself "Mr. Peoria".

All of the foregoing is as sincere as I know how to make it and is not intended as a lead-up to this paragraph, calling attention to the enclosed statement. I am also enclosing my hotel bill and TWA receipt. Watson expenses other than hotel ($25.79) include meals, taxi, tips, etc.

Send to Nicholson

With kindest personal regards and best wishes for the new year.

Sincerely

Brooks

Brooks Watson

BOB TOMPKINS

PROMOTION & MERCHANDISING

W W L

NEW ORLEANS

RAYMOND 2194

OIL PRODUCTION ALLOWABLES SET

January Increase of 8041 Bbls. in Louisiana

(The Associated Press)

Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 21 — Louisiana's oil production allowables for January will be 629,751 barrels, an increase of 8041 barrels over December, conservation commissioner S. L. Digby said Thursday.

He said the increase was based on increased market demand.

Allowables are the amount of production set for each well.

The December figure was 621,710 barrels. The January total of 629,751 barrels represented an increase of 57,539 barrels over January a year ago.

The new allowables by districts:
Houma—114,036 barrels.
Lafayette—157,100 barrels.
Lake Charles—76,591 barrels.
New Orleans—159,975 barrels.
Monroe—71,275 barrels.

FORMER COMMUNIST ORDERED DEPORTED

(The Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 21—Alexander Bittelman, 60-year-old former Communist official and writer on Marxism, was ordered deported for illegally entering the United States in 1931.

Immigration hearing officer Joseph J. Mack issued the order at the conclusion of a hearing at which two former Communists identified Russian-born Bittelman as a party member between 1929 and 1940.

—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

PATIENTS IN THE CHILDREN'S WARD at Charity hospital were entertained Thursday afternoon at a party sponsored by Local 174, American Federation of Musicians. Seven-year-old Wanda Andrues, one of the patients, is entertained by (from left) Paul Ingolia, Johnny Feilden, Edward Dussom and Val Barbara, who plays the role of Santa Claus.

On Television

TODAY
2:30 p. m.

See
Harnett Kane and Terry Flettrich
in their Annual Show

Christmas at Brulatour

on the

"At Holmes" Show

THE COLUMN

On the Square

By Ed Brooks

When friends of political candidates buy a chunk of radio time and begin to spout harsh words, the radio station had better be careful what goes through the microphone.

We gather this from the ruling the other day in Philadelphia, Pa., of the United States third circuit court of appeals, which pointed out that radio stations are not prohibited from censoring political speeches by persons who are not candidates.

The court's decision was contained in an opinion ordering retrial of libel suits against three Philadelphia stations, the Associated Press reported. The US district court had dismissed the suits, ruling that the FCC act bans censoring of political speeches.

But the circuit court said the noncensorship provision of the act "applies only to the personal use of radio facilities by candidates themselves, the House of Representatives having definitely rejected the attempt on the part of the Senate to extend provisions to include supporters and opponents of candidates, as well as candidates themselves.

"Since the act applies only to the use of a radio station by a candidate himself, and not to such use by his supporters, it follows that the station is not liable for the speaker isn't himself a candidate.

* * *

If you think the Iowa-Notre Dame football encounter this year was a thriller, just listen to the recreation of the Notre Dame-Iowa game of 1921 on "Great Days in Sports" Friday on LBS-WTPS (1 p. m.).

Keeping active in the sports field, WTPS will air the basketball match between LSU and Texas Friday night via LBS (7:45 p. m.).

* * *

While you're lolling in your parlor getting ready for a last mad Christmas shopping spree, you can tune in the new CBS documentary "Hear It Now," which makes its bow as a weekly feature on WWL (8 p. m.).

The full-hour show will have the distinguished newscaster Edward R. Murrow as narrator in a broadcast in both live and recorded form of the actual voices and sounds of people and events in the world's news. CBS says its their biggest effort at news coverage and will bring listeners a complete summary of what has happened during each seven-day period, covering the great speeches; press and radio comment on world affairs; theatrical, film and musical happenings; sports news, plus the drama, hu-

RADIO Today!

This newspaper is not responsible for changes in programs since they are furnished by the respective stations. Schedules are by Central Standard Time.

*—Denotes network program.

The Times-Picayune

AM

Time	WTPS (LBS) 940 kc	WWL (CBS) 870 kc	WSMB (NBC) 1350 kc	WDSU (ABC) 1280 kc	WNOE (MBS) 1060 kc
	FRIDAY MORNING				
6:00	News-Cowboy	Farm Front News	Top Tunes of Day	Western Caravan	Nws-Happygrams
6:15	Cajun Cowboy	Arkansas Troupers	Top Tunes of Day	Western Caravan	Happiness Exchge
6:30	Cajun Cowboy	Arkansas Troupers	News-Mrng Muscle	1280 Reveille	Wthr-Happiness
6:45	News-MacArthur*	Thought for Day	Morning Musicale	Cal Tinney	Health-Happiness
7:00	LBS Minstrels*	CBS Morning Nws*	News Roundup*	M. Agronsky*	Wthr-Happiness
7:15	LBS Minstrels*	Dawn Busters	Morning Musicale	1280 Reveille	Happiness-News
7:30	LBS Minstrels*	Dawn Busters	Morning Musicale	News-Reveille	Happiness Exchang
7:45	LBS Minstrels*	Dawn Busters	Morning Musicale	Breakfast Edition	Happiness Exchang
8:00	Morning News	Nws-Dawn Busters	Jack Baker Show*	Breakfast Club*	Morning News
8:15	The Early Bird	Dawn Busters	Jack Baker Show*	Breakfast Club*	Do U Know Ansr*
8:30	Disc Jockeys*	Dawn Busters	World News	Breakfast Club*	Wthr-Workg Wax
8:45	Disc Jockeys*	Suzanne Javeau	It Pays to Listen	Breakfast Club*	Working with Wax
9:00	Hollywood News*	Arthur Godfrey*	Welcome Travelers*	My True Story*	Working with Wax
9:15	Eloise McElhone*	Arthur Godfrey*	Welcome Travelers*	My True Story*	Working with Wax
9:30	Xmas Shopping	Arthur Godfrey*	Red Foley Show*	Betty Crocker*	Working with Wax
9:45	The Notebook	Arthur Godfrey*	Community Chapel	Victor Lindlahr	Pom Pom-News
10:00	The Music Shop	Arthur Godfrey*	Break the Bank*	Modern Romances	Pack Up Troubles
10:15	The Music Shop	Arthur Godfrey*	Break the Bank*	Modern Romances	Show Time
10:30	The Music Shop	Jill Jackson	Jack Berch*	Quick as a Flash*	Queen For a Day*
10:45	The Music Shop	Rosemary*	David Harum*	Quick as a Flash*	Queen For a Day*
11:00	Music A La Day	Wendy Warren*	World News	Luncheon Club*	Kate Smith*
11:15	Music A La Day	Dr. Paul	Dave Garroway*	Luncheon Club*	Lanny Ross Show*
11:30	Leon Kelner	Helen Trent*	Friendly Philosophr	News	Mary Jewell
11:45	Leon Kelner	Our Gal Sunday*	Love and Learn*	Woman's Club	L. C. Doughboys*
12:00	N. O. States News	Big Sister*	World News	News-Crescent Mat	Noon News
12:15	Ray Rogers Show	Ma Perkins*	Noon With Nelson	Crescent Matinee	Lnchn with Lopez*
12:30	High Time	News-Weather	Noon With Nelson	Nws-Guess a Tune	LSU Farm Hour
12:45	News-MacArthur*	Guiding Light*	Noon With Nelson	Crescent Matinee	Tony Fontaine*
	FRIDAY AFTERNOON				
1:00	Notre Dame-Iowa*	Dr. Malone*	Double or Nothing*	Tune-O	Gabriel Heatter*
1:15	Notre Dame-Iowa*	Perry Mason*	Double or Nothing*	Tune-O	Behind the Story*
1:30	Notre Dame-Iowa*	Nora Drake*	Lv Lk Millionaire*	John B. Kennedy	Record Run Revw
1:45	Notre Dame-Iowa*	Brighter Day*	Lv Lk Millionaire*	Peace of Mind	Record R'm Review
2:00	Notre Dame-Iowa*	Nona frm Nowhre*	Life Beautiful*	Chance of Lifetime*	Bob Poole Show*
2:15	Notre Dame-Iowa*	Hilltop House*	Road of Life*	Chance of Lifetime*	Bob Poole Show*
2:30	News*	House Party*	Pepper Young*	Hannibal Cobb*	Bob Poole Show*
2:45	Swing Session	House Party*	Right to Happinss*	Meet the Menjous	Bob Poole Show*
3:00	Telephone Tiger	Strike It Rich	Backstage Wife*	Surprise Package*	Music Roll
3:15	Telephone Tiger	Strike It Rich	Stella Dallas*	Surprise Package*	Music Roll
3:30	Telephone Tiger	Nws-Dbl Keyboard	Lorenzo Jones*	News-Tello-Test	Waltz Time
3:45	Telephone Tiger	Double Keyboard	Widder Brown*	Tello-Test	Waltz Time
4:00	Mindy Carson	Double Keyboard	Girl Marries*	Top Twenty	Fair Grounds Race
4:15	Dixie Downbeat	Toys for Tots	Portia Faces Life*	Top Twenty	Basin Street
4:30	Turntable Time	Lou Childre*	Just Plain Bill*	Top Twenty	La. News-Music
4:45	Turntable Time	Santa Claus	Front Page Farrell	Top-Twenty-News	School Hilites
5:00	It's Fun Time	Local News	World News	Top Twenty	Mark Trail*
5:15	Crosby-Weather*	Curt Massey*	Just Plain Bob	Top Twenty	Mark Trail*
5:30	Raymond Swing*	News-Sports	Santa Claus	Top Twenty	Clyde Beatty*
5:45	United Nations*	Lowell Thomas*	Savings-Sports	Top Twenty	Clyde Beatty*
	FRIDAY EVENING				
6:00	Ted Andrews	Beulah*	H. V. Kaltenborn*	Edwin Hill-News	News Room
6:15	Dick Haymes Show	Jack Smith*	Evening Musical	Elmer Davis	Sports Call
6:30	Vaughn Monroe	Club 15*	News Roundup*	Lone Ranger*	Gabriel Heatter*
6:45	Bing Crosby Sings	Edw. R. Murrow*	One Man's Family*	Lone Ranger*	Basin St. Six
7:00	940 Party	Army of Stars	Nero Wolf*	The Fat Man*	Bandstand, USA*
7:15	940 Party	Army of Stars	Nero Wolf*	The Fat Man*	Bandstand, USA*
7:30	940 Party	Visiting Time	Sam Spade*	This Is Your FBI*	Guy Lombardo*
7:45	LSU-Texas*	Visiting Time	Sam Spade*	This Is Your FBI*	Lombardo-Henry*
8:00	LSU-Texas*	Hear It Now*	Mgnfct Montague*	Ozzie and Harriet*	Air Force Hour*
8:15	LSU-Texas*	Hear It Now*	Mgnfct Montague*	Ozzie and Harriet*	Air Force Hour*
8:30	LSU-Texas*	Hear It Now*	Duffy's Tavern*	The Sheriff	Man Behind Game*
8:45	LSU-Texas*	Hear It Now*	Duffy's Tavern*	The Sheriff	Man Behind Game*
9:00	LSU-Texas*	Eddy Arnold Show	Life of Riley*	Fights*	Frank Edwards*
9:15	LSU-Texas*	Eddy Arnold Show	Life of Riley*	Fights*	Jo Stafford
9:30	940 Party	Personality Time	Bill Stern*	Am. Sports Page	YMBC Forum
9:45	940 Party	Jerry Grey Show	Pro & Con*	Am. Sports Page	YMBC Forum
10:00	Sports-T-P News	News-Sports	Harry Arthur	Ten o'Clock News	Mutual News*
10:15	Lonesome Gal	News Period	Mindy Carson*	Sports with Leavitt	UN Hilites*
10:30	N. O. Nighthawks	Musical Hour	Musical Trio	News-Illusion	Wiggs Jazz
10:45	N. O. Nighthawks	Musical Hour	Guy Lombardo Or*	Illusion	Dance Orchestra*
11:00	N. O. Nighthawks	Bob Eberly	News-Spotlite	News-Net Orch*	Danny Deane Or
11:15	N. O. Nighthawks	Leon Kelner	Dance Orchestra*	Net Orch*	Music For You
11:30	N. O. Nighthawks	Joe Reichman Or	Freddie Martin Or*	Music You Want	Wthr-Wiggs Jazz
11:45	N. O. Nighthawks	Joe Reichman Or	Music-News	Msc You Want Nws	Midnight Music

WDSU-TV CHANNEL 6

10:00	News, Music. Test Pat.	6:00	Kukla, Fran, & Ollie*
2:00	Time With News	6:30	Roberta Quinlan
2:30	At Home Show	6:45	Telenews-Picture Parade
2:45	Newsreel*	7:00	This Is Show Business*
3:00	Leave It to Leafer	7:30	We, The People
3:30	Women's Club	8:00	Varieties*
3:45	What's Cooking	8:30	Top Views In Sports
4:00	Faye Emerson*	8:45	Monk Simons
4:15	Sandy Strong*	9:00	Celebrity Time*
4:30	Howdy Doody*	9:30	The Game
5:00	Mrs. Muffin	10:00	Blind Date*
5:05	Feature Western	10:30	Touchdowns
5:50	Time on Your Hands	11:00	Broadway Open House
5:55	Mr. Bingle	12:00	Nitecap News

OTHER STATIONS
WTPS-FM 95.7 mc — WJBW (PBS) 1230 kc — WJMR 990 kc
WWLH 100.3 mc — WDSU-FM 105.3 mc — WMRY 600 kc
WRCM 97.1 mc — WWEZ 690 kc
WSMB-FM 102.7 mc

WTPS-FM duplicates schedule, 3 p. m.-10:15 p. m., with exceptions noted below. WWLH duplicates, 3 p. m.-10 p. m. WSMB-FM 3 p. m. to 10 p. m.

6:00 A. M.
WJBW—Timekeeper
WWEZ—Before Breakfast
WJMR—Daybreak Jamboree
WMRY—Southern Melodies

6:30 A. M.
WWEZ—News-Ranch Time

6:45 A. M.
WMRY—God's Word

7:00 A. M.
WMRY—Ernie the Whip
WJMR—Rise With Jive
WWEZ—Paul Mims

7:15 A. M.
WWEZ—News-Ranch Time

8:00 A. M.
WJBW—Musical Clock
WJMR—News-Varieties
WWEZ—Your Date 8

8:30 A. M.
WMRY—Spirituals

8:45 A. M.
WJBW—News*

9:00 A. M.
WJBW—Grand Motel
WJMR—News-Carol Time
WWEZ—Market Basket
WMRY—Sepia Homemaker

9:15 A. M.
WJBW—This Is Mine*
WJMR—Unity Viewpoint

9:30 A. M.
WJMR—Crescent City Carnival
WWEZ—News-Uncle Sammy
WMRY—Malcolm's Corner
WJBW—Betty Carr*

9:45 A. M.
WJBW—Cindy*

10:00 A. M.
WJMR—Xmas-Boots & Saddles
WMRY—News-Malcolm's Corner
WJBW—Taylored Lady*

10:30 A. M.
WWEZ—Nws-Musical Classified
WJBW—Mary Grove*

10:45 A. M.
WJBW—Stars on Parade

11:00 A. M.
WJBW—My Secret Desire*
WJMR—Hi Neighbor
WWEZ—Delta Parade
WMRY—News-Mr. Cool

11:30 A. M.
WWEZ—News-Delta Parade
WJBW—Mel Torme

12 Noon
WJBW—Midday Serenade
WJMR—News-Sugar & Spice
WMRY—News-Spirituals
WWEZ—The Trailsmen

12:15 P. M.
WWEZ—Cowboy Jamboree

12:30 P. M.
WWEZ—Farm Market News

12:45 P. M.
WWEZ—Trading Post
WJBW—Midday Serenade

1:00 P. M.
WWEZ—Sacred Heart Program
WJMR—Red, Hot and Blues
WMRY—Tex Stephens

1:15 P. M.
WWEZ—Guest Star

1:30 P. M.
WWEZ—News-The Vagabond
WMRY—Bob's Ballroom
WJMR—Jam Jive and Gumbo

2:00 P. M.
WJBW—Our Best to You

2:30 P. M.
WWEZ—News-EZ Classified
WJBW—News*
WMRY—Ernie the Whip

2:45 P. M.
WJBW—Hart of Hollywood*

3:00 P. M.
WWEZ—Hep Time
WMRY—News-Ernie the Whip
WJBW—Great Am. Quiz*

3:30 P. M.
WMRY—Spiritual Time
WWEZ—News-Hep Time
WJBW—Six Hits

3:45 P. M.
WWEZ—Premium Party

4:00 P. M.
WWEZ—Jack the Cat
WJMR—World at Xmas
WMRY—Santa Claus
WJBW—Used Story Lot

4:15 P. M.
WMRY—Sports
WJBW—Movietown News*
WJMR—Xmas Bandbox

4:30 P. M.
WWEZ—News-Jack the Cat
WMRY—Ernie the Whip
WJBW—Uncle Remus
WJMR—Barnee-Lowe

4:45 P. M.
WJMR—Ambassadors
WJBW—Lou Nova

5:00 P. M.
WJBW—News-Man from Dixie
WWEZ—Dr. Daddy-O
WJMR—News-Tune Treat

5:30 P. M.
WJBW—Bing Crosby
WJMR—Crooners' Corner
WWEZ—News-EZ Hayride

5:45 P. M.
WJMR—Les Paul

6:00 P. M.
WJBW—News*
WRCM—News-Szath Myrl
WWEZ—Bob Pressley

6:15 P. M.
WJBW—Nelson Hall
WRCM—Clarence Stapleton
WWEZ—EZ Hayride

6:30 P. M.
WJBW—Rosary
WRCM—Popularity Poll
WWEZ—Bob Pressley

6:45 P. M.
WJBW—Swap Shop

7:00 P. M.
WJBW—Waltz Time
WRCM—This Is the Hour
WWEZ—Sunset Boys
WTPS-FM—Overture to Evening

7:15 P. M.
WWEZ—White Hat Serenade

7:30 P. M.
WJBW—Number Please
WWEZ—News-The Rebel
WRCM—Cavalcade of Music
WTPS-FM—Overture to Evening

8:00 P. M.
WRCM—Symphony Supreme

8:30 P. M.
WRCM—C. Stapleton

9:00 P. M.
WRCM—News

9:15 P. M.
WRCM—Mr. Viosca

9:30 P. M.
WRCM—Al Trace

10:00 P. M.
WJBW—Lullaby and Goodnite
WRCM—News-Bobby Sherwood
WWEZ—Dr. Daddy-O

10:30 P. M.
WWEZ—News-Jack the Cat
WRCM—Rendezvous

11:00 P. M.
WJBW—Juke Box Review
WWEZ—Premium Party
WRCM—Vaughn Monroe

11:15 P. M.
WWEZ—Spiritual Time

11:30 P. M.
WWEZ—News-Still of Nite
WRCM—Buddy Moreno

S. Koreans Amend Execution Policy

(International News Service)

Lake Success, N. Y., Dec. 21—The United Nations commission in Korea reported Thursday night that the South Korean government has suspended all executions of Korean traitors "except in crimes of the most heinous nature."

The commission said that President Syngman Rhee has ordered ers with 10 years' imprisonment or less.

The commission said that all other cases will be reviewed "with a view of mitigating the punishment" and that special consideration will be given to women and juvenile offenders.

The commission said that all persons executed had been convicted by Korean civil or military courts for specific crimes, such as murder, arson or sabotage.

The group said that in the future all executions "will be carried out individually and not in

HOSPITALIZED U.N. GI'S WILL GET YULE GIFTS

(International News Service)

Tokyo, Dec. 21 — The American Red Cross announced Thursday that every United Nations soldier hospitalized in Japan will receive a gift stocking at Christmas.

In addition giant kits containing the traditional Christmas trimmings have been distributed in every hospital ward to help lend a yuletide atmosphere. And on Christmas Day Red Cross workers and volunteers will visit

Don't Miss
WALT DISNEY'S
CHRISTMAS PARTY
Television Premiere
40 famous Disney characters—Guest Star:
EDGAR BERGEN
MONDAY, CHRISTMAS DAY
5:00 to 6:00—WDSU-TV
Presented by The Coca-Cola Company
© 1950, The Coca-Cola Company

Easy to place, low in cost, the

over WDSU-TV

brought to you by

Holmes

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

lows that the section did not prohibit the defendants from censoring."

An attorney named David H. Felix of Philadelphia filed against the three stations, contending he was libelled in speeches by a chap who was not a candidate for office. He asks $50,000 damages from each station.

So, in this fine state where politics waxes hot and heavy with great regularity, the stations had better keep a careful eye on political talks, particularly when the

Hubby will say "YOU'RE SMART"

. . . when you choose this new 1951 model

SALE

VACUUM CLEANER

Christmas Cleanup Special

We Can't Give You the Manufacture's Name Because of the Drastic Price Cut.

COMPLETE with ATTACHMENTS Only $19.95 FULL CASH PRICE

GUARANTEED—ACE WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF NOT COMPLETELY SATISFIED!

IF YOU CAN'T COME IN, WRITE or PHONE FOR

FREE HOME DEMONSTRATION

ANYWHERE WITHIN 200 MILES

ACE VACUUM STORES

600 CANAL CA 7726

mor and human interest of events, big and little.

Sounds ambitious, but Murrow is a top man and has done a fine job co-ordinating those recorded "I Can Hear It Now" documentaries.

Besides Murrow, the broadcasts will feature Red Barber on sports; Abe Burrows, entertainment world news; Don Hollenbeck, news about newspapers and magazines, and others. Virgil Thomson, the composer-critic, will write original music for the series.

Seems like a sort of verbal news magazine they're going to put out. And one that will make interesting listening.

* * *

The only man who really knows what "The Thing" is: Charles Green, the composer, will be a guest on the "We, the People" telecast on WDSU-TV Friday (7:30 p. m.). Maybe you can find out what is in that box Phil Harris keeps singing about.

* * *

Radio program picks for Friday include: Telephone Tiger possibly wishing a Merry Christmas to the fans he calls for disc requests on his WTPS show (3 p. m.). . . . The feature race at the Fair Grounds track will be aired on WNOE (4 p. m.). . . . Ted Andrews gives the sports picture on WTPS (6 p. m.). . . . The Fat Man chases criminals on ABC-WDSU (7 p. m.). . . . Sam Spade, the wise-cracking private eye, goes on another caper via NBC-WSMB (7:30 p. m.). . . . And folk-music lovers get theirs on the Eddy Arnold show on CBS-WWL (9 p. m.)

* * *

Video activities on WDSU-TV Friday include: Woody Leafer cavorting in his own idea of a TV disc jockey show on Leave It to Leafer (3 p. m.) . . . Howdy Doody, the cowboy puppet, aims at amusing small fry (4:30 p. m.) . . . There's a feature Western shoot-'em-up film (5:05 p. m.) . . . This Is Show Business features a panel of experts which includes the amusing Abe Burrows (7 p. m.) . . . Local teams compete entertainingly at charades in The Game (9:30 p. m.) . . . And Jerry Lester, making fun informally, winds up another week of Broadway Open House (11 p. m.

* * *

Don McNeill must be the most patient fellow in the world, judging from the kinescope of his program Wednesday night on WDSU-TV. Due to technical difficulties, the telecast of the Tulane-Columbia game was late starting on video. To fill the gap, the station began the McNeill program, but cut it off just after McNeill asked guest Barry Fitzgerald what his favorite film role had been.

About an hour later, when the basketball game was over, the station started the film again and Fitzgerald was answering the question. "Going My Way" supplied his favorite movie role. But McNeill didn't seem a bit perturbed about waiting so long for his answer.

the release of all political prison- groups of persons." the wards to sing carols. **want ads bring big results.**

JET Appliance Co.

1724-26 TULANE AVE.

JUST OFF S. CLAIBORNE

CROSLEY *Family Theatre TV for '51!*

Model 11-459 MU

CROSLEY 16-INCH TUBE TABLE MODEL

Your living room truly becomes a "Family Theatre" with this functionally styled Crosley Table Model in your home. With Crosley it's not just the people in front who can enjoy the pictures. Available in fine mahogany veneers. Simplicity and good taste make this set adaptable to any decor. Built-in antenna. FM sound system. See them today!

$289.95

Including Fed. Excise Tax

EASY CREDIT

FREE PARKING . . .

Public Service bills can be paid here.

We Carry the Full Line of CROSLEY APPLIANCES

DIAL: TU 6474 and a JET MAN will be at your door.

JET Appliance Co.

1724-26 TULANE AVE.

"IN BUSINESS TO SERVE YOU TO THE UTMOST OF SATISFACTION"

MILO PERKINS

December 18, 1950

Dear Ed:

To note.

Tharon joins me in sending our dearest love to the three of you for the holiday season.

Sincerely,

Milo

HIN sp

December 18, 1950

Mr. Frank Stanton, President
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Frank:

You were very thoughtful to wire me as you did on December 15 about the Murrow broadcast. I've long regarded Ed as the outstanding commentator of our times and I think all of you have achieved a very real ten strike in your new program.

Mrs. Perkins and I got a great deal out of it and our feeling is that this is a very dramatic way of presenting a radio equivalent of the Sunday New York Times "Review of the Week".

Radio presentation will reach more people and undoubtedly seem more alive. We think it will make a very constructive contribution to the country.

Since our business is one of trying to interpret the significance of trends in national and international affairs, I doubt we are very good judges. Mrs. Perkins' mother is visiting us for the holidays, however, and for whatever a Gallup Poll of one from Tucson, Arizona is worth, she enjoyed the broadcast quite as much as we did.

My warmest best wishes to you for the holiday season.

Sincerely,

NIW.

DECEMBER 12, 1950

COL. PAT ECHOLS
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
TOKYO

DEAR PAT FRANK STANTON PRESIDENT OF CBS HAS JUST SENT A CABLE TO GENERAL MACARTHUR REGARDING POSSIBILITY OF HIS RECORDING A STATEMENT FOR AMERICAN PUBLIC STOP THIS IS JUST TO SAY I HAVE NEVER KNOWN A TIME WHEN SUCH A STATEMENT WAS MORE NEEDED OR LIKELY TO BE MORE USEFUL STOP HOPE YOU CAN PERSUADE THE GENERAL THAT THIS IS NO IDLE OR SELF SERVING REQUEST

REGARDS AND BEST WISHES

ED MURROW

BUSINESS

11 Dec 50

Dear Brother Ed,

Carl Sandburg loves you. He says he can hear your voice and tell you're under a strain and wants you to take care of your health. He'll be in New York a week from today, 18 dec, and I urged him to see you and he'll try.

I think you have been tremendously impressed by the calibre of his recordings. It is a crime that the greatest living American poet is not heard regularly on the air. A crime. So, I propose--and I told Sandburg, I would so propose to you, that:

1. Would Murrow see if Columbia Recordings is interested in doing an album of Sandburg.
2. Would Murrow ask if Mr. Paley is interested in a one shot half-hour of Sandburg.
3. What about an album of Sandburg's children's poems? (or a Christmas broadcast?) They are a joy forever.
4. Why should not CBS half a regular 15 minute or half hour sunday morning show of Sandburg reading his poems--the American people would take him to their bosom.
5. What about a Lincoln Day broadcast of Sandburg lincoln poems.

Ed, I'm sure you agree with me these Sandburg readings are a deep, American, emotional experience. I'm not throwing in any adjectives here. I'm exhausted of emotion--I just let it all out for two days after I got the recordings. We must not let this man's voice and what he has to say, go unheard for another minute. I think you're the man who can do something about it, and if you do, please remember to send me down to bring back the stuff from Flat Rock, N.C.

****

Now: Sandburg insists that only you and Sevareid can use this material. He implies that Hollenbeck could do it too--. The point is: this stuff must not be given to anyone else for any unauthorized use....That wonderful poem on "our sponsor"--Sandburg liked my idea that you may want to let Brother Paley hear it....All Sandburg wants out of this is two copies of 12 inch 78s--which would be a total of 6 records, one set for his personal use, the other for "some Illinois people."....I noticed he hasn't got a decent record player--maybe CBS could send him one as a gift....He's a wonderful man.

Brother washboard

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

OCTOBER 2, 1953 10:30 P.M.

GUESTS: Roy Campanelli and family,

and Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Stokowski.

MURROW: Good evening. This is a casual, low pressure program called PERSON TO PERSON. I suppose it might be called an essay in transportation because it is our purpose to take you directly into the home of Roy Campanelli, the great Dodger catcher, and into the home of Leopold Stokowski, the conductor of the New York Philharmonic. We will proceed after a very brief word from the people who are paying for this program.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Now this is really an ordinary studio in midtown Manhattan. We have no applause meter. We have no jack pot. We have no audience. We have no scripts. We have nothing that is generally referred to as a gimmick but we do have a device. The device is that window and we hope to make it something of a long range window in order that you may look out of that window and into the homes of some interesting people doing usual things. For example, what you are looking at just there is 179th Street in St. Albans. That's out in

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Long Island about 15 air miles from here. Tiger Jones lives just across the street. Jackie Robinson lives around the corner, about, oh, it's a long fly ball from St. Albans' Hospital. It's an agreeable looking grey house on a street that is lined with trees and that's where Roy Campanelli lives. May we come in, Roy?

CAMPANELLI: Hi, Ed. How are you?

MURROW: Well, if I sound a little bit hoarse, Roy, it's because of what you did in the 8th inning today. There was something of an explosion around our office.

CAMPANELLI: Well, sure glad you had your voice then there.

MURROW: Roy, I must put the first question first. How's the hand?

CAMPANELLI: Well, it's still a little sore but I hope it will be a little better tomorrow.

MURROW: You're going to be able to play tommorrow?

CAMPANELLI: Oh yes, definitely.

MURROW: Roy, I wonder if we could meet your family.

CAMPANELLI: Well, yes, Ed, it's a pleasure. This is Roy. Roy is 5. This is David. David is 10 and this is Tony and then little Ruthie is upstairs asleep and Joyce and Bevie, they're in school right not.

MURROW: Roy, what do the family--

CAMPANELLI: This is my wife.

MURROW: Mrs. Campanelli, I was told today that you were not actually looking at Roy when he came up to bat or when he hit the ball; that your gaze was fixed intently on that left field stand, where the ball ended. Is that right?

MRS. CAMPANELLI: That's right.

MURROW: Tell me this. How did the family react when you came home tonight, Roy?

CAMPANELLI: Well, David asked me-- he told me about the home run and he told me they heard it and he told me he was playing football in the school today but that's the way it goes.

MURROW: Well, what happens normally when you come home from the ball park. Are the children excited about the game?

CAMPANELLI: Well, Ed, to tell you the truth I usually walk right in here and at the time I get home from the ball games I say it is about 5:30 and they are usually sitting right here looking at television, watching some cowboys and they don't pay too much attention about the baseball games with the exception of Tony. Tony likes to watch the baseball games on television.

MURROW: Toney, what's your Dad's batting average?

TONY: [garbled].

CAMPANELLA: This is my wife.

MURROW: Mrs. Campanella, I was told today that you were not actually looking at Roy when he came up to bat or when he hit the ball; that your game was timed instantly on that left field stand, where the ball ended. Is that right?

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CAMPANELLA: Well, Ed, to tell you the truth I usually walk right in here and at the time I get home from the ball games I say it is about 8:30 and they are usually sitting right here looking at television, watching some cowboys and they don't pay too much attention about the base-ball games with the exception of Tony. Tony likes to watch the baseball games on telavision.

MURROW: Tony, what's your Dad's batting average?

TONY: [garbled].

MURROW: How big is your house. Will you tell us?

CAMPANELLI: Well, out here is the sun parlor and we are in the living room here and through here is the dining room. Come on, David, you can go with me.

ROY: CAn I go?

CAMPANELLI: Yes, you can go too, Roy. This is the dining room in here and then I have everything else down in the basement here. We will show you here my trophy room.

MURROW: Oh, good, fine.

CAMPANELLI: Come on fellows, right down here now. Okay.

MURROW: Do you have toys in the basement?

ROY: Am I coming?

CAMPANELLI: Oh yes, and I have quite a few electric trains and since I had my basement converted I'm putting them up in the attic now so I can't put them all on the floor now.

MURROW: Well, do you give the children a chance to play with them occasionally?

CAMPANELLI: Oh yes, and I try to have each one named after them.

MURROW: Well, now, Roy, we were talking about your trophies. Of which are you the most proud?

CAMPANELLI: Oh, come over here. Hey David, get me this plaque off the wall please.

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CAMPANELLI: Oh, come over here. Hey David, get me this plaque off the wall please.

MURROW: Those are baseball bats up behind, aren't they, Roy?

CAMPANELLI: Yes, they are. They are from all the all star games, Ed. After every year I get them I put them up on my wall. That is the first 1949 and then there is one from 1950 and then there is one from 1951 and 1952 and here is the one from 1953 and that's the first base that I got in an all star game with this bat. But, this is my prize of my baseball career.

MURROW: What is it, Roy? I can't read it from here.

CAMPANELLI: This is the most valuable player of 1951. It was given to me and I treasure it from the bottom of my heart.

MURROW: You don't think that is likely to be the last one of those you will ever get?

CAMPANELLI: Well, I have this one anyhow.

CAMPANELLI: Well, I hear around that you are likely to get another one.

CAMPANELLI: Well, I don't know, Ed, but I'd appreciate it if I did but I still have this one and I stick by this one; it's a wonderful thing.

MURROW: I thought I caught a glimpse of some boxing gloves there.

CAMPANELLI: Oh yes, I received these from Tiger

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Jones. He lives right out here by me and these are the gloves that he beat Bang Bang Womble with in Milwaukee and I really treasure them and he give them to me and I really treasure these gloves.

MURROW: Roy, what do you do for exercise in the off season?

CAMPANELLI: Well, I have my golf clubs here but I am not the best in the world but I like to play and I do a little fishing. As you see I have my rods and reels up there but when we are playing ball it's not too much you can do but go back and forth to the ball park.

MURROW: What kind of fishing do you enjoy most?

CAMPANELLI: Well, I am not a deep sea fisherman because I don't like to catch fish too big. I like to catch some nice trout about 8 or 9 or 10 inches long and then cook them and we have a nice time down at spring training when we do that.

MURROW: Do you have any trouble while you are fishing?

CAMPANELLI: Well, yes, I recall one time Hodges and Fiorello and Rube Walker and I went out fishing at night and we had an outboard motor on our boat and so where we stopped at first we wasn't catching anything and so one of the fellows says, "let's crank up and move to another spot," so Rube Walker was cranking up the motor and he pulled the string

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CANTARELLI: Well, yes, I recall one time Hodges and Fiorello and Rube Walker and I went out fishing at night and we had an outboard motor on our boat and so where we stopped at first we wasn't catching anything and so one of the fellows says, "Let's crank up and move to another spot." So Rube Walker was cranking up the motor and he pulled the starting

out of the motor and we couldn't move any place so we had to row all the way back to shore. It taken us a couple of hours to get back.

MURROW: Who did the rowing?

CAMPANELLI: Bill Hodges, he was the largest of us all.

MURROW: Roy, could you show us a few more trophies on your wall there?

CAMPANELLI: Oh yes, this is the smallest one that I have here in my basement. I was presented this by B- in Brooklyn and I really like this. It is the smallest one I have. It is beautiful and I treasure it. In fact I treasure all of them and this is one of the largest I have. This is another most valuable player trophy I received in 1941 in the Negro National League and I treasure this one also.

MURROW: I should think you would. Roy, when you hit that ball today did you see it at the moment of impact when it hit the bat?

CAMPANELLI: Well, yes I did. Every now and then when you hit a ball good you do see it hit your bat. I wish I could see them more often.

MURROW: What are your plans when the series is ended?

CAMPANELLI: Well, Ed, on the 7th we leave New York going on a barn storming trip which will carry us from,--

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MURROW: What are your plans when the season is ended?

CAMPANELLA: Well, Ed, on the 7th we leave New York going on a barn storming trip which will carry us from--

through the Southern part of the United States to Honolulu and then to Cuba and then back home.

MURROW: Well, Roy, I don't suppose we could do this interview without me asking you a question that I am sure you are asked more often than any other single one and that is what does the catcher say to the pitcher when he walks out there?

CAMPANELLI: Well, some day it's real serious. Some days you go out there and say, "Now, Joe, or Carl, you have to throw this ball at a certain spot on this fellow," and then there are some other days you'll say, "Look, let's get this fellow out and go home so we can eat dinner. I'm hungry."

MURROW: Sometimes I suppose you just get to feeling that the pitcher is lonesome out there and you would like to go out there and give him company?

CAMPANELLI: Well, it is Ed. There are some days you know when a pitcher standing out there all alone, he has walked maybe two men in a row and thrown about 8 or 9 balls in a row and he is standing out there all by himself and he is very lonesome, so I walk out and chat with him a while. It might help him a little bit.

MURROW: Roy, I noticed an 8 ball on the bar there on that desk behind you. What is that about?

CAMPANELLI: My wife give me this for a birthday

through the Southern part of the United States to Honolulu and then to Cuba and then back home.

MURROW: Well, Roy, I don't suppose we could do this interview without me asking you a question that I am sure you are asked more often than any other single one and that is what does the catcher say to the pitcher when he walks out there?

CAMPANELLI: Well, some day it's real serious. Some days you go out there and say, "Now, Joe, or Carl, you have to throw this ball at a certain spot on this fellow," and then there are some other days you'll say, "Look, let's get this fellow out and go home so we can eat dinner. I'm hungry."

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CAMPANELLI: Well, it is. There are some days you know when a pitcher standing out there all alone, he has walked maybe two men in a row and thrown about 3 or 4 balls in a row and he is standing out there all by himself and he is very lonesome, so I walk out and chat with him a while. It might help him a little bit.

MURROW: Roy, I noticed an 8-ball on the bar there on that desk behind you. What is that about?

CAMPANELLI: My wife gave me that for a birthday.

present and you know you can just shake it a little and turn it over and forecast something.

MURROW: Why don't you? Let me ask you something.

CAMPANELLI: Okay, go right ahead.

MURROW: Who is going to win the game tomorrow?

CAMPANELLI: Well, I will shake it and see. The answer, "Cannot predict now," and that's true.

MURROW: Is that your answer too?

CAMPANELLI: Well, yes. We have to play first before you can predict what will happen tomorrow.

MURROW: Roy, you have had a tough break getting hit on the hand in that first game. You have had the best season that a catcher has ever had. You have had good days and bad days. You are the hero of a lot of kids. What would you say to them about adversity and tough times and how to meet them.

CAMPANELLI: Well, just always try to play a clean game. It's a wonderful thing to play any sport and play it right and I tell you reading your Bible means quite a bit to you.

MURROW: Roy, what are your long range hopes after your playing days are over?

CAMPANELLI: Well, Ed, I hate to think about that because I have played baseball professionally since I have been 15 years old and I hate to think about the day when I am not

present and you know you can just shake it a little and turn it over and forecast something.

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CAMPANELLI: Well, so, I have to think about that because I have played baseball professionally since I have been 15 years old and I hate to think about the day when I am no

able to play any more.

MURROW: So, you haven't decided whether you want to coach or manage or what.

CAMPANELLI: Well, I would prefer to be a coach. A manager has quite a headache. You can't please everybody.

MURROW: You wouldn't care to make a prediction about tomorrow's game.

CAMPANELLI: Well, I tell you, Ed, about the 9th inning or the 10th inning if it is not a tie ball game or about 5:30 tomorrow evening everybody will know what will happen.

MURROW: You said a moment ago you have been playing baseball for about 19 years. Do you remember the days when you didn't have a new baseball and you wrapped them up in electrician's tape?

CAMPANELLI: We never had a good ball like this to play with. You know we'd get just about any kind of hard ball to play with, an old nicked rocket, they used to call them, and we'd wrap it up with electrician's tape and when the tape would come off we would re-wrap it again and the ball would wind up it would be so heavy it would feel like a lead ball or an iron ball but we still played with it until we'd lose it.

MURROW: Roy, I wanted to ask you one more question. I know it is getting late and we have got to have you in shape

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MURROW: Now, I wanted to ask you one more question. I know it is getting late and we have got to have you in shape

tomorrow. How many hours of sleep do you generally get. How many do you need?

CAMPANELLI: Well, I never like to get more than 8 hours sleep because I know a lot of times I have gotten 10 or 12 and I feel a little sluggish and 8 hours I say for myself is very sufficient.

MURROW: Well, Roy Campanelli, thank you very much indeed for letting us come to visit you and will you also thank Mrs. Campanelli for letting us bring all the gear and the cameras, etc. into your home in order that we might do a live broadcast.

CAMPANELLI: Thank you, Ed, it's indeed a pleasure and I know Mrs. Campanelli won't bother about it a bit.

MURROW: Everyone in the studio is completely neutral but they are for the Dodgers.

CAMPANELLI: Thank you, Ed, I appreciate that always.

MURROW: Now another word from the people who pay for this program.

[Commercial]

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MURROW: Now back to the business in hand. We are going to take you now, live, across Manhattan to visit the Leopold Stokowskis. This is over near the East River, in a 14 story apartment house. It's not terribly far from where the mayor lives. You are looking at it there now. The Stokowski's apartment is up on the top floor. This is an apartment that is made up of a very agreeable accumulation of music, art and children and I wonder if we could come in Mr. Stokowski.

STOKOWSKI: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening, sir.

STOKOWSKI: And welcome to our home.

MURROW: Thank you, sir.

STOKOWSKI: I would like to introduce you to Madam Stokowski.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening, Madam Stokowski. It's very nice of you to invite us in. I wonder if we could have a closer look at that portrait that is just over your head.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: This is a painting John Carroll did,- He is one of our great American painters - of Stan, our oldest boy and of me.

MURROW: It's a lovely thing. That was before you cut your hair, wasn't it?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes, I had very long hair.

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MURROW: Good evening, sir.

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MURROW: Thank you, sir.

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MRS. STOKOWSKI: This is a painting John Garrett did. - He is one of our great American painters - of course, our oldest boy and of me.

MURROW: It's a lovely thing. When was it before you cut your hair, wasn't it?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes, I had very long hair.

STOKOWSKI: Those were the good days when she had long hair, the way I like it.

MURROW: You approve of that, do you, Maestro?

STOKOWSKI: No, I don't like the short hair. I like the long hair.

MURROW: Well, there is nothing you can do about it.

STOKOWSKI: In wives as well as in music.

MURROW: Mrs. Stokowski, you have a showing of your own paintings soon, don't you?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: I do, yes.

MURROW: I wonder if we could impose on you to let us look at one or two of them.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Well, I have some over here. Some of them are on the easel.

MURROW: Good.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: These are paintings, the one that is on the easel at the moment is NIGHT SCENE OF THE CITY. It's as if you are looking down on a terrace and these are the reflections of the lights and trees growing on the terrace and that's the bridge over there.

MURROW: You know I said a moment ago that we really had no experts on this program and certainly I am not an expert on painting. I wonder if I could ask you a couple of simple questions.

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MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes.

MURROW: How long did it take you to do that?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Well, actually I work rather quickly and it just sort of comes out and there it is and it takes about, oh, two or three hours.

MURROW: Three hours?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes.

MURROW: And if I can ask another stupid question, where do the ideas come from? I mean where did the idea for that one originate?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Well, actually when I start to paint I don't know what it will be. It just flows out and it's done in a completely spontaneous way and when it is finished I realize that it is something that I may have absorbed in some other time and it comes out as an expression of what I feel in this form.

MURROW: I wonder if we might look at another one.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes, there is another one here of an orchard. This is a different feeling, completely. It is as if you are looking at an orchard that has light coming from the trees and from the background.

MURROW: Well, as I understand it in this beautiful room that you have which I believe you designed yourself, didn't you?

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MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes, I did.

STOKOWSKI: Every little thing in this room is planned by her.

MURROW: Well, you have art at one end and music at the other. Is that right?

STOKOWSKI: Well, this room is divided into two parts and I'm supposed to have a half of it but I have never been able to find out which half it is.

MURROW: Your piano is down at the other end, isn't it, Maestro?

STOKOWSKI: Yes, this is where I rehearse, down this end at times.

MURROW: Is the piano in tune?

STOKOWSKI: Well, we'll see.

[plays piano]

STOKOWSKI: It seems to be rather well in tune but of course being in tune like in life is just an approximation.

MURROW: Mrs. Stokowski, what do you think of concerts and great orchestral works?

STOKOWSKI: Mrs. Stokowski?

MURROW: Yes sir.

STOKOWSKI: What do you think about it?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Well, I love symphonic music and I am also a great---

STOKOWSKI: She is a great expert on popular music.

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STOKOWSKI: She is a great expert on popular music.

I love certain kinds of popular music. She likes every kind of popular music.

MURROW: Is that picture there on the piano one of your children?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: No, this is Mr. Stokowski when he was about 4 years old.

MURROW: Oh, he was a charming child, wasn't he?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes.

MURROW: May we come a little closer there.

STOKOWSKI: Very changed now.

MURROW: What is that. I can see the edge of a book there?

STOKOWSKI: Oh this? This is a score of an American opera that I am very enthusiastic about. It's called WUTHERING HEIGHTS based on the great novel of WUTHERING HEIGHTS and by one of our great composers Bernard Berhman. I show you also the front page of this score where the music begins. Here it is, "Wuthering Heights," the beginning of the score with all the instruments going this way. Here is something I have been trying to have performed for a great long time but nobody will do it and I feel very strongly that the American composer is not having the support he should have. I would like to see in the future a much better support and a much better chance for the performance of great compositions like this one.

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MURROW: Could I ask you one more question.

STOKOWSKI: Of course.

MURROW: On the matter of conducting do you have a sense of nervousness just before you start?

STOKOWSKI: Well, there are two kinds of nervousness. One is the nervousness of fear and the other is high tension. I am not afraid because I think I know what I can do but I do have very strong nervous tension before so that before I go on the stage I cannot be near anybody. I can only think about the music. That's what it is.

MURROW: I wonder if we might look at some pictures. I'm sure every family in this country has a photograph album. If we could look at some pictures of your children--

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes.

MURROW: They are in bed I take it.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: They are asleep but they were very interested in all of the equipment and the setting up of the cameras and they would have loved to have stayed up and seen this.

MURROW: What are the two small chairs there just in front of the fire place?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Well, these are the chairs that the children sit in when we have a little family party.

STOKOWSKI: When they sit in but very short - a

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few seconds - then they are all over the room and over the chairs and tables and every where. It doesn't last long.

MURROW: I wonder if we could look at some of the photographs of the children.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: They are over there.

STOKOWSKI: Yes.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: These are photographs that I have, Mr. Murrow, taken and the first one I am going to show you is one of our youngest boys, Christopher, when he was 8 hours old.

MURROW: And this is one you took yourself?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: I took it myself and it is a little out of focus but we are very happy to have it and these are also when he was at the hospital still, very young and then we have one of the first day that he came home, the reaction of his big brother, if I can find it. Here it is. This is when he first saw him. We put him down on the floor and we all tried to stay out of the picture as much as possible while he came in and saw him and he was oh, very interested, but he didn't quite know what to make of it.

MURROW: I wonder if we might look at that bust on the mantle.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Yes. This is a bust of my father that Joe Davidson made and we are a great admirer of Joe Davidson's work and we are happy to have this.

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MURROW: I wonder if Mr. Stokowski would now show us his room which I gather you did not design or maintain. Is that right?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Oh no, I take no, I want no responsibility for it. It's in complete confusion.

MURROW: Oh, the picture there. Could we look at that please?

MRS. STOKOWSKI: Oh yes, this is another painting that John Carroll did about a year ago of me, also with short hair this time.

MURROW: Now could we go on into the Maestro's work room. This is what I am eager to see.

STOKOWSKI: Are you under the impression that conductors work?

MURROW: I have heard it said, yes sir. What are those cymbals that I see there or are they cymbals?

STOKOWSKI: No, these are not cymbals. These are gongs. These are Chinese gongs and this is a Javanese sort of gong, yes. This is from Japan and this is again from China.

MURROW: Could you bang one or strike it or whatever the proper phrase is?

STOKOWSKI: Well, our boys are complete experts at banging these but Mrs. Stokowski is rather good too.

MRS. STOKOWSKI: This is my only musical talent. This is the only musical instrument that I can play.

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STOKOWSKI: No, that's not true! you are a great singer, especially in the bathroom.

[strikes gong]

MURROW: Your first solo on television. Is that a set of recording gear that I see there, Mr. Stokowski?

STOKOWSKI: Oh yes, this here is what I try my records on when I am testing them. For example-- where is it? Here is one we have just recently made and if you like we will play some of it now. Just a moment and we will start it. It doesn't want to play.

MURROW: Well.

STOKOWSKI: We will have to let it go.

MURROW: But what you actually do is sit there and listen to recordings that you have made and check them and make criticisms and corrections and then they are redone?

STOKOWSKI: Yes.

MURROW: Is that the procedure?

STOKOWSKI: This is where I hear it and it is played from here but something has gone wrong for the moment.

MURROW: Well, fortunately nothing else has gone wrong so far. We will perhaps have a chance to listen to them later. I wonder if you would let us look at the view out of your window there, Mr. Stokowski.

STOKOWSKI: Why of course, yes.

MURROW: Now you are looking out across the East

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STOKOWSKI: Why of course, yes.

MURROW: Now you are looking out across the park

River I take it, aren't you?

STOKOWSKI: Well, they call it a river. Of course it is not the river at all. It's sea water and tides go up and down here every day. It is the sea water running between Long Island and the main course.

MURROW: Now you must spend a lot of time looking out of that window. What do you think about?

STOKOWSKI: Well, when I am looking out there I usually think about the beauty of the sea but mostly I am thinking about people, the people. All of those lights represent people's homes and I am thinking of people all over the United States and what the life is going to be like here for our children and our grandchildren and all the future of this country in the difficult times we are going because America has developed so wonderfully physically and materially but in the realm of the cultural we have developed much less. Now is the time for us to develop, in my opinion, the cultural life of this country so that it is equal in pace with the material development of the country.

MURROW: Well, that is certainly a thought and a long thought we are thinking about whatever window one is looking out of. Is Mrs. Stokowski there.

STOKOWSKI: Oh yes, she is by the gongs. Oh, what are you doing? No, no, no, no, no.

MURROW: Well, there is at least time enough left

River I take it, aren't you?

STOKOWSKI: Well, they call it a river. Of course it is not the river at all. It's sea water and tides go up and down here every day. It is the sea water running between Long Island and the main course.

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MURROW: Well, that is certainly a thought and a long thought we are thinking about whatever window one is looking out of. Is Mrs. Stokowski there.

STOKOWSKI: Oh yes, she is by the gorge.

What are you doing? No, no, no, no.

MURROW: Well, there is at least time enough for

Mrs. Stokowski for me to say to you thank you very much indeed for letting us come and visit your home.

STOKOWSKI: It was a pleasure to have you.

MURROW: Thank you, sir.

We shall be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

October 9, 1953 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Earl Blake and

Valentina.

MURROW: Good evening. I'm Ed Murrow. This is a little program called PERSON TO PERSON based upon the assumption that people are as interesting as anything. Again tonight we have no studio audience, no applause meter, no jack pot, no script. This is another essay in transportation and we thought tonight that we might do a little Fall forecasting, fashions for the women and football for the men, so we are going up to West Point for a chat with Colonel Blake, the coach for the Academy football team and then we are going to chat with Valentina, one of the world's foremost fashion designers and we will proceed after a brief word from the people who are paying for this.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Up at West Point tonight, about 60 miles up the Hudson River, Colonel Earl Blake is preparing for an important football game tomorrow. To Colonel Blake they are all important. He has held that job for about 12 years in the course of which he had five unbeaten years, two national

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[Commercial]

MURROW: Up at West Point tonight, about 40 miles up the Hudson River, Colonel Earl Blake is preparing for an important football game tomorrow. To Colonel Blake they are all important. He has held that job for about 14 years in the course of which he had five undeaten years, two untied

championships and one team that went 35 games without a single loss. Colonel Blake lives in that brick house, just up there that you can see now. It's high over West Point. It's 12 years old, has 9 rooms. It's a sort of cross between early American and Georgian. Colonel Blake designed it himself. He used to be a builder and contractor. The Blake home is at the end of a dead end street and it's about 300 yards from Michie Stadium where Army plays Dartmouth tomorrow. Are you there, Colonel Blake?

BLAKE: Come right in and welcome to the Blake home.

MURROW: Thank you sir. Were you looking at the stadium out there then, Colonel?

BLAKE: No, the stadium is to the North. I am looking up the Hudson River and from this window we have a very beautiful view of the Hudson.

MURROW: Well, I'm sorry it is dark and we can't see it.

BLAKE: I am too.

MURROW: Is Mrs. Blake here Colonel?

BLAKE: Yes, Mrs. Blake is right here. May I introduce Mrs. Blake. This is Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening.

MRS. BLAKE: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Mrs. Blake how does it feel to be the

championship and one team that went 35 games without a single loss. Colonel Blake lives in that brick house, just up there that you can see now. It's high over West Point. It's 12 years old, has 9 rooms. It's a sort of cross between early American and Georgian. Colonel Blake designed it himself. He used to be a builder and contractor. The Blake home is at the end of a dead end street and it's about 300 yards from Michie Stadium where Army plays Dartmouth tomorrow. Are you there, Colonel Blake?

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MURROW: Is Mrs. Blake here Colonel?

BLAKE: Yes, Mrs. Blake is right here. Let I introduce Mrs. Blake. This is Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening.

MRS. BLAKE: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Mrs. Blake how does it feel to be the

wife of a coach or could I put it another way and say how does he act when he has lost one.

MRS. BLAKE: Well, that is really sort of tragic. For 25 years I have been the wife of a coach and I am gradually becoming used to it.

MURROW: But he is rather difficult to live with when he loses one is he?

MRS. BLAKE: Perhaps, not always.

BLAKE: Well, I'm always difficult.

MURROW: Mrs. Blake, do you ever have the entire football team in your living room?

MRS. BLAKE: We have had part of them in the living room but usually we have them down in the play room.

MURROW: Well, Colonel Blake, this is the eve of the Dartmouth game. Are you ready for it?

BLAKE: I am always apprehensive, Mr. Murrow, always apprehensive. I am one of these Zupke followers, you know. I'm a sufferer although I have my own school too.

MURROW: Yes, I know you do and do you always feel that way before a game?

BLAKE: Yes, I run scared.

MURROW: Now Mrs. Blake, do you feel differently about this game than you did when your son Bob was quaterbacking for Army?

MRS. BLAKE: Well perhaps I do a little differently.

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MURROW: Now Mrs. Blake, do you feel differently about this game than you did when your son Bob was quarterbacking for Army?

MRS. BLAKE: Well perhaps I do a little [illegible]

I only have one person to worry about now.

MURROW: Incidentally where is Bob and your other son?

MRS. BLAKE: Bob is in Cincinnati and Bill is in Oklahoma. He is a geologist and graduated from Dartmouth.

MURROW: Oh yes, Colonel Blake, what is the biggest thrill that you have had in 30 years as a player, coach and administrator?

BLAKE: Well, I have had many, many thrills, Mr. Murrow. Probably because of playing Dartmouth tomorrow let's take the first real thrill I have had as a head coach and if you would like to go with me in my den I will show you something that will depict this game that we played and won in 1935.

MURROW: Good, fine. Would you take us in please.

BLAKE: Excuse us a minute. Mr. Murrow, when I went to Dartmouth as the head coach, Dartmouth had never beaten Yale. It was sort of an obsession among the alumni and the undergraduates that they just had to beat Yale and this cartoon which is done by Willard Mullen sort of gives you the background of it. Here is the lone Indian, a rather skinny looking Indian here and here's a Yale team assembled in the bowl and here's a monster over the entire field and he represents the jinx and the number is number 30 because it was 30 years of jinx. Well, the next day after this cartoon came out by Willard, the next day we won that game which was the

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second year of my coaching at Dartmouth College. We won by a score of 14 to 16.

MURROW: Well, Colonel Blake did they erect a monument to you for that?

BLAKE: Well, you know a couple of trustees said, "if you ever beat Yale we'll erect a monument to you," but they didn't do it. You know after that game the strangest thing, the entire stands on the one side, the Dartmouth side, poured out on the field; they tore the goal posts down; they had it down two minutes before the game was over and to this day you know I sort of think that Mr. Hopkins who was President of Dartmouth at that time, I think he oversaw the whole thing.

MURROW: He probably lead it.

BLAKE: I'm sure he did.

MURROW: Do you keep any other mementoes of that game around, Colonel Blake?

BLAKE: Well, here's the only memento or trophy that I have of football days and this is the ball which came out of that game; it was presented to me by the squad after the game.

MURROW: Could we look at some of those other cartoons and pictures that you have on the wall, Colonel Blake, there please?

BLAKE: Yes, here is a picture here of Bob, my son, and me of several years past and here up on the corner up

second year of my coaching at Dartmouth College. We won by a score of 14 to 16.

MURROW: Well, Colonel Blake did they erect a monument to you for that?

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BLAKE: Yes, here is a picture here of Bob, my son, and me of several years past and here up on the church up

here is General Eichelberger who was Superintendent of the Academy when I came back to coach in 1941. As a matter of fact he brought me back and this picture here is of Dr. Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College all the time I coached there.

MURROW: The man who tore down the goal post?

BLAKE: He certainly oversaw it at least and this gentleman here is my boyhood friend Victor Emanuel. We have been friends for years and right here you may be interested this is the group of the best backfield I ever coached, Tucker, Blanchard and Davis, and over here is General MacArthur. The General and I - I have known the General for 30 years. I shall never forget it.

MURROW: I should know the answer to this but I don't. Was General MacArthur ever a football player?

BLAKE: General MacArthur was manager of the football team. I would say he is our No. 1 rooter and has been for years and years but he was, however, a baseball player. I remember when I was a cadet I played baseball too and we were practicing baseball and I was having some difficulty hitting what you would term a regular round house curve and the General came out there one night and he took off, rather unfastened his Sam Brown belt, and he loosened his blouse and he was going to demonstrate to me how to hit that ball. Well, I think it was the only time that the General ever failed in anything

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MURROW: The man who tore down the goal posts?

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because not only did I fail to learn to hit the curved ball but after he got through I couldn't hit that big fat one down the middle.

MURROW: Colonel Blake, what is that plaque just behind the chair in which you are sitting there?

BLAKE: Well, over here, well this is-- that is the coach of the year plaque, Mr. Murrow. It was given to me in 1946. It was awarded by the Scripps Howard newspapers and of course it came after a vote by all the coaches of the country. It's a treasure, of course, that all coaches would enjoy and would like to have.

MURROW: Coaches, I suppose, are like reporters, they value more than anything else an award that is given by their fellow workers because they are the experts.

BLAKE: Yes. I am sure of that.

MURROW: Colonel---

BLAKE: Here is our son Bill too, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Oh yes.

BLAKE: Bill, as Mrs. Blake told you, is a graduate of Dartmouth and a geologist out West.

MURROW: Well, Colonel Blake, I wonder if we could talk a minute about the boys who actually play football, how tough it is on them physically and is it worth all the time they spend.

BLAKE: Well, football is a game, I think, of

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BLAKE: Well, football is a game, I think, --

discipline, that is, discipline in the rounded sense, not in the narrow sense of certain rules. It is also a game of tough work. 60 per cent of football is very, very difficult. The great things that come from football is a sense of accomplishment which really sort of transcends anything that I can describe. As a matter of fact you might be interested also in some of the axioms which I give to the team.

MURROW: Yes.

BLAKE: I have many axioms, ten in all, and here's three that I thought you would be interested in and as a matter of fact it applies to a lot of things in life. There is no substitute for work. It is the price of success. Without ambition and enthusiasm the parade will pass you by in football. And, here is one that I really enjoy. There is a vast difference between a good sport and a good loser. You know we always say be a good loser. I don't subscribe to that at all. There never was a champion in anything who to himself was a good loser. I believe in being a gracious sport or sportsman but I certainly don't believe in being a good loser and I say in general that the great thing that comes from football for these youngsters is an unequal sense of accomplishment.

MURROW: Well, Colonel Blake, do many football players reach the top in the Army in their career?

BLAKE: Oh yes, yes many of them. You take, well,

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MURROW: Well, colonel Blackwood, many lettermen players reach the top in the Army in their career.

BLACK: Oh yes, yes many of them. Now, I'm not

you take our Chiefs of Staff. Of the last eight Chiefs of Staff, seven of them have been closely associated with football. There was the President. Of course he played. There was General Bradley. Of course he played too. There was General MacArthur who is very closely associated as a manager and the present Chief of Staff, of course, General Ridgeway was not only the manager of football but was a great hockey player and beyond that he returned as graduate manager of athletics for sometime later in his career.

MURROW: Well, Colonel Blake, I wonder if you would tell us a little about some of your recent athletes at the Point?

BLAKE: Well, I would like to tell you about all of them but there is not time enough, that's all, but I would most enjoy telling you about a group of boys who played football for us who went to Korea and never came back. These youngsters played on our varsity squad. Here, for example, is Bill Lambardo of St. Louis, Class of 1945, and he was a Captain of the '44 team. In the backfield Davis, Blanchard and Tucker. He at times was the quarter back that really did a great deal for that team as upper class man. This is Bill LaMarr. They called him Hedy LaMarr. He was killed before he went to Korea. Here is Herschel Fusian from Middlesberg, Kentucky, Class of '47. He died from wounds in Korea. He was rather a sweet character. I remember on the night before

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the game when we were riding the bus going to the picture show Herschel would always lead-- we called him Mark by the way-- he would always lead the singing and they always called for just one song from Herschel and he always sang the solo and that was the Ballad of Iwo Jima, and here is Ray Drewery. Ray Drewery played in 1948, rather graduated '48 and played in '47. He was 187 pounds soaking wet you might say and the last game he played against Notre Dame out in South Bend; He dislocated his shoulder. Of course he was as lost as the rest of them. Here is John Trent. John was Captain of the '49 team. He is from Memphis, Tennessee. He caught the winning pass in the Pennsylvania game in 1948. And here is Sam Curson who was on your JD squad. Sam is the only Congressional Medal winner of the Military Academy in the Korean conflict and right here is Bill Kellum. Old Bill was probably the toughest man I ever coached mentally. He wasn't good physically and every week we would say there is somebody else a little better than Bill. Bill had sort of pipe stem legs and so on but every Saturday regardless of what we might have thought Bill was in there playing and starting the game and in the Navy game that year old Bill made the first touchdown. Last Saturday when I was at Northwestern a youngster came up to me while a kick-off was going on, put his arm around me and he said, "you remember Bill, don't you, Bill Kellum," and I said, "yes," and I turned around and here was a youngster who had played under me who

the game when we were riding the bus going to the pictures show Hersohel would always lead-- we called him Mark by the way-- he would always lead the singing and they always called for just one song from Hersohel and he always sang the solo and that was the Ballad of Two Lives, and here is Ray Drewery. Ray Drewery played in 1948, rather graduated '48 and played in '47. He was 187 pounds speaking wet you might say and the last game he played against Notre Dame out in South Bend. He dislocated his shoulder. Of course he was as last as the rest of them. Here is John Trent. John was Captain of the '49 team. He is from Memphis, Tennessee. He caught the winning pass in the Pennsylvania game in 1948. And here is Sam Cannon who was on your JV squad. Sam is the only Congressional Medal winner of the Military Academy in the Korean conflict and right here is Bill Kellum. Old Bill was probably the toughest man I ever coached mentally. He wasn't good physically and every week we would say there is somebody else a little better than Bill. Bill had sort of pipe stem legs and so on but every Saturday regardless of what we might have thought Bill was in there playing and starting the game and in the Navy game that year old Bill made the first touchdown. Just saturday when I was at Northwestern a youngster came up to me while a ticket-off was going on, put his arm around me and he said, "you remember Bill, don't you, Bill Kellum," and I said, "yes," and I turned around and here was a youngster who had played under me.

had been a prisoner of war with Bill Kellum and he told me the story that night about Bill. Bill was captured after being wounded. They took him into the prison camp after a death march as it were. They did everything in the world to destroy him and this Joe Green told me, he said, "there never was a man who had greater respect from others than Bill Kellum," and that's saying a great deal for a youngster who is in a prison camp and furthermore he said the Chinese and the Koreans themselves, the Communists, thought he was a great individual and I am just wondering whether the stuff he showed on the football field isn't just about the same stuff he showed in the prison camp.

MURROW: Colonel Blake, thank you, sir, very much indeed, for showing us the pictures of some of the boys who have paid the price and who were trained by you. I had hoped that we might have time enough to talk with you a little bit about the 2 platoon system and to ask you whether you are going to run scared against Navy but perhaps you will let us come back again one day and chat with you further. Will you please thank Mrs. Blake for letting us clutter up her house with all this gear and equipment.

BLAKE: I shall do that. Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Thank you, sir, very much indeed.

Now for another word from the people who pay for this program.

[Commercial]

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BLAKE: I shall do that. Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Thank you, sir, very much indeed.

Now for another word from the people who put on this program.

[Commercial]

MURROW: To those who concern themselves in the field of fashion the name of Valentina is quickly recognized. Her list of clients reads like a who's who. Her discoveries, inovations, creations are almost endless. Madam Valentina lives in what has come to be known as the House on 52nd Street. You are looking at it over there right now. It is a quarter of a century old stone trim building overlooking the East River. In less prosperous days this was the dead end section of New York but times have improved. In this building once lived Alexander Woolcott and Noel Coward. Now the house on 52nd Street has among its tenants, the Hugh Bailey's. He is head of the United Press. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luce. Miss Greta Garbo and of course Madam Valentina. At this time of year it is a very busy season so we are fortunate to find Madam Valentina in her office. Are you there, Madam Valentina ?

VALENTINA: Yes. Good evening, Mr. Murrow, how very nice.

MURROW: Good evening, how are you?

VALENTINA: I'm fine, especially on Friday. I'm awfully glad you have had a visit with me today after all.

MURROW: Valentina is taking us upstairs now in the office. Valentina, I have heard a great deal about your parties. They seem to be always eminently successful. What are the ingredients of a really successful party?

VALENTINA: Oh, I think very simple you know. You

MURROW: To those who concern themselves in the field of fashion the name of Valentina is quickly recognized. Her list of clients reads like a who's who. Her discoveries, innovations, creations are almost endless. Madam Valentina lives in what has come to be known as the House on 52nd Street. You are looking at it over there right now. It is a quarter of a century old stone trim building overlooking the East River. In less prosperous days this was the dead end section of New York but times have improved. In this building once lived Alexander Woollcott and Noel Coward. Now the house on 52nd Street has among its tenants, the Hugh Bailey's. He is head of the United Press. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luce. Miss Greta Garbo and of course Madam Valentina. At this time of year it is a very busy season so we are fortunate to find Madam Valentina in her office. Are you there, Madam Valentina?

VALENTINA: Yes. Good evening, Mr. Murrow, how very nice.

MURROW: Good evening, how are you?

VALENTINA: I'm fine, especially on Friday. I'm awfully glad you have had a visit with me today after all.

MURROW: Valentina is taking us upstairs now in the office. Valentina, I have heard a great deal about your parties. They seem to be always eminently successful. What are the ingredients of a really successful party?

VALENTINA: Oh, I think very simple you know. You

simply ask people that you like to your house and remarkably they like each other and then very good food, very good liquor and you know it's like theatre parties, because it is only what they will say next morning, the critics, and so if your guests in the morning don't have a hangover, or think that the party ended too soon, then you know your party is a success.

MURROW: Valentina, where is your husband, George Schleg?

VALENTINA: Oh, he is lucky. He is watching television.

MURROW: We will both get a critique from him tomorrow I'm sure.

VALENTINA: Oh yes, that is my most severest naturally.

MURROW: Valentina, what is your opinion on current fashion trends?

VALENTINA: Oh, the fashion. You know I don't believe in fashion. Will you tell me what is your opinion about fashion today.

MURROW: Well, I knew I would encounter this difficulty. I said at the beginning that I was an expert on nothing but I can only quote you Oscar Wilde who said, "what one wears is fashionable; what is unfashionable is what another wears," but I do feel one thing about fashion and I feel it very keenly when I come back from abroad and that is the fact

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that girls who work in offices, typists, stenographers, girls who work in factories, are so much better dressed, by and large, than their equivalent abroad. Is that right?

VALENTINA: You are absolutely right. I do think that we in America on an average, I mean crowds everywhere, have so much better taste, so much better taste than I mean the rest. Naturally you find individuals everywhere but I mean the real crowd.

MURROW: I hear a rumor there is a great controversy over the length of skirts. Is that right?

VALENTINA: Oh yes.

MURROW: Where do you stand on this burning issue?

VALENTINA: Well, you know, it's people who work only with brains, they make the headlines but we also work with scissors, so we make hem lines and my good friend Dior, very good at that, but I tell you it's what you men think about it. I think I know because you like so much somebody else's wife the skirts are very short but you are sort of annoyed if you see it on your own. Isn't that true?

MURROW: Well, I'm afraid I asked for that. You do a great deal of designing for the theatre too don't you?

VALENTINA: Yes.

MURROW: What's the most difficult chore you have ever had to perform?

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pleased with once.

MURROW: Good.

VALENTINA: Which I--- it was a [unintelligible] I designed for the whole show, man and woman, but especially I was really pleased when I designed a beard for Alfred Lunt and very shining, glamorous eyelashes. I was really very pleased and Alfred loved it.

MURROW: Well, he certainly should have. Was that the first time you ever designed an eyelash?

VALENTINA: Yes, that was the first time. A real beard and eyelash.

MURROW: I would like to ask you one thing. You were born in Russia and your background is Russian. Do you feel you draw anything from that background in creating your designs and choosing fabrics in material, etc?

VALENTINA: Not at all, not at all because especially before I left Russia, so early, and then you wouldn't recall you know, that I could have anybody around because so very few things I remember, like a dream, and I never dreamed to be a designer anyway, so I don't know. Whatever I am you know it is this all my designing. I have only one background, America.

MURROW: Do you have any Russian objects to remind you of Russia when you lived there, Valentina?

VALENTINA: Well, not many, naturally because you

pleased with once.

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MURROW: Do you have any Russian objects to remind you of Russia when you lived there, Valentina?

VALENTINA: Well, not many, naturally because you

know it was such a long time and everything but that may be something that will amuse you. Do you know what it is? It's 18th century.

MURROW: Vodka cup, isn't it?

VALENTINA: Vodka cup, good for you [unintelligible] That's one of the things they do. You see it is very lovely design. Can you see?

MURROW: Yes indeed.

VALENTINA: You know it is beautifully designed and when you drink you don't spill one drop.

MURROW: Being 18th century it couldn't be subversive, could it?

VALENTINA: [unintelligible] I'm sure it will go on for centuries. Then this. I don't know if you see that clear. Do you see what it is.

MURROW: Oh yes.

VALENTINA: It is a statue of Peter the Great. It is sort of, very, I don't know, sentimental for me, because I lived in Petrograd and that place where this statue was and I'm very attached to that because I remember every day walking in afternoon with my Nannie and always look at this statue but today you know it's rather gay, you know, feeling about this statue because after all is said, it is Catherine the Great who did this statue and to me she was really the working girl, do you know. She was real theatre.

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MURROW: She was indeed. Valentina what do you think of men's fashion?

VALENTINA: Ah, now I really couldn't be more pleased at that question. First of all I feel very sorry for the man, really sorry, because you know they are so, so conservative. Just think in a hundred years nothing changed. My God, we have even climate changes. First of all how do you feel yourself about your, you know, all things, don't you feel sometimes, I don't know, people with some idea that they have to somehow prove something in colors or lines. What do you see? Everybody looks absolutely alike. You think shall we take somebody, I don't know, well, let's take Vishinsky. With all this picture that you know, he wants to remodel the whole world, you think naturally a Revolutionary you know, and look at him, how he looks. Terribly Bourgeois, terribly conservative, just like at the very best, you know, I don't know, Vice President, second one, from very provincial town.

MURROW: Valentina, let's turn to a much more interesting subject, women's fashions. That's a beautiful costume you are wearing. Are you going home and relax or going on to dinner tonight?

VALENTINA: I'm going to supper tonight. It's a little bit late for dinner you know.

MURROW: Yes.

VALENTINA: And do you like it?

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VALENTINA: I'm going to supper tonight. It's a little bit late for dinner you know.

MURROW: Yes.

VALENTINA: And do you like it?

MURROW: Very much indeed.

VALENTINA: It's what I call my convertible.

MURROW: Your convertible?

VALENTINA: Yes.

MURROW: I am tempted to ask you if you can take the top down?

VALENTINA: Be careful. I might you know. Now, let's see, I have no time to change and I have to go out to supper so watch me what I will do with this convertible. First of all, there, or that, and I have to be very careful after your remark you know. I think that's enough and then you know there is always your jewelry in case. It's the nicest thing. There. Now. There and as I'm going to my friends who live on the third floor so I can't walk in this. Therefore, I could make it just a few steps so here we have a rope and we simply tie that way you know and it's awful useful because sometimes you can go in one place and leave that and you know absolutely nobody could tell it was a convertible. Who would?

MURROW: Thank you very much.

VALENTINA: Thank you; thank you.

MURROW: Thank you, Valentina. I am most grateful to you. I'm sorry we can't stay longer.

VALENTINA: Good by.

MURROW: We will be back with you in just a moment.

MURROW: Very much indeed.

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CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

Guests: James Caesar PETRILLO and

Richard L. Simon.

October 16, 1954 10:30 P.M.

MURROW: Good evening. I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It's live. There is no film. This is just an ordinary studio in midtown Manhattan. This evening we are going to go live to visit James Caesar Petrillo, the man who is President of the American Federation of Musicians. He's in Chicago on the gold coast. Then we are going to visit Richard L. Simon who is one of the partners of Simon and Schuster and we will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds from now.

[Commercial]

MURROW: James Caesar Petrillo is the boss of about a quarter million musicians in this country and in Canada. He is the President of the American Federation of Musicians. People in the trade will tell you that Jimmie Petrillo is a tough man to deal with, a hard bargainer, but they will also tell you that once he gives his word you can put it in the bank. He stays with it. He is a man who may perhaps tell you that he has been misunderstood, a man who is loved and hated but the most powerful man in the world of music in this country. He lives

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out in Chicago. That's the place just there. He's a product of the roaring twenties. To him Chicago has been a port in many a storm. The steel and glass apartment house you are looking at commands a beautiful view of the Loop and Lake Michigan's water front. This is where Jimmie lives now. 12 miles away are the Chicago stock yards. There was a time when Jimmie lived on the other side of the tracks and I doubt very much in those days if Jimmie ever dreamed of television, much less of ever making his television debut on this program. Are you there, Jimmie? What are you doing in the kitchen, Jimmie?

PETRILLO: Oh, getting some cokes for the kids.

MURROW: Are you nervous about this?

PETRILLO: No, why should I be nervous.

MURROW: Well, tell me, how many of your grand children are there?

PETRILLO: 8 of 'em.

MURROW: Could you introduce us to them?

PETRILLO: Yes, I would be happy to. This is Big Jim Petrillo. This is Little Jim Petrillo. This is Paul DeRosa - my daughter and son. This is Deborah DeRosa, my daughter's daughter. This is Mickey Petrillo. This is Buddy Petrillo. This is Dona Marie DeRosa and this is Linda Petrillo.

MURROW: Jimmie, can you handle those grand children as well as you do the union?

PETRILLO: No, I haven't got a chance with them, Ed.

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MURROW: What about these stories that you don't like children?

PETRILLO: Well, I love children. I have four of my own and I have 8 grand children as you see here and I had a trumpet that was given me by Jane Addams way back in 1900 when I couldn't afford to buy one and I didn't want it hanging around the house when I thought there was some nice boy in Father Flanagan's Boy's Town who would love to have it so I sent it down there and one of those boys got that drum.

MURROW: That is Jane Addams at Hull House?

PETRILLO: That's right.

MURROW: And that's where you learned to play the trumpet?

PETRILLO: That's where I learned what I knew about it.

MURROW: Jimmie, to digress a moment, I have heard one or two musicians, not a whole host of them, say you are a dictator. What about that?

PETRILLO: Well, Ed, any man that fights for his people is naturally called a dictator. I don't believe in dictators. I believe in our American form of Government and I do fight for my people and sometimes I fight for the employers when my people take the opposite side and get arrogant and are wrong but that's not often but we do have a two way union. By that I mean we are going to give the employer, the

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public and the musician the same kind of a break.

MURROW: Well, Jimmie, let's change the subject a moment here. You have been before a number of Congressional Investigating Committees. How did you like the experience?

PETRILLO: Well, they are a nice bunch of fellows. They always play for the children. Every time a kid is involved they raise their hands and they point a finger at me and say, "Who do you think you are? but I'm the guy who's trying to do something for the children and they are not and I'll give you an example, Ed. We have in this country today 2 million children in the public schools who are being taught musical instruments.

MURROW: Yes.

PETRILLO: We have 250,000 musicians today in the American Federation of Musicians and 150,000 of them are out of work. What are we going to do with these 2 million kids if they decide to join the union? There is nothing we can do. Being an honorable organization we will take them in. We will take their dues. We will take their membership fee but when they get in they'll find it's a starvation business and I tell you in order for myself to be fair with the people who are listening in tonight and looking in tonight [I want to tell their mothers and fathers of our great country, never to permit their children to become professional musicians because if they do they are going into a starvation business.] I'll

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take them in. The American Federation of Musicians will take them in but after they get in they are dead so far as a livelihood is concerned. Now you take these children who are in the school bands today. They say we stopped them from playing.

MURROW: They do, yes.

PETRILLO: Well, some of them play but those kids that are playing on the streets who are taking the job away from a professional musician are not suffering. They don't get paid. It's the greedy politician who puts those kids out on the street. It's the greedy employer who is exploiting the children.

MURROW: Well, Jimmie, you did something for two of your grand children this summer. Little Jim and Big Jim - you took them to Europe, didn't you?

PETRILLO: Yes, before I go into that, Ed, I want to say that the children who are suffering because the school bands go out and play is the musician, the professional musicians who are beat out of a job and has got four or five kids at home and he has no check to take home. Those are really the kids who are being hurt, not the children that go on the street taking the job and getting no money from the people who can afford to pay. Now I did take the children to Europe, Ed.

MURROW: Jimmie, why don't you take 30 seconds to give your version of the trip and then we'll ask them about it.

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MURROW: Jimmie, why don't you take 90 seconds to give your version of the trip and then we'll ask them about it.

PETRILLO: Well, I went to the Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Sweden. I was a representative of the American Federation of Labor. As you well know, Ed, I'm Vice President of the American Federation of Labor.

MURROW: Yes, I do.

PETRILLO: So I thought I would take the two kids along and give them an education and they were all right. The only thing is they watched me too closely and I couldn't go out and have a good time.

MURROW: All right, let's see what Big Jim has to say about that summer trip in Europe.

PETRILLO: Tell the truth.

BIG JIM: Oh, don't worry about me. I'll tell the truth. Well, some of the things you say are true and some aren't. Well, we did watch him very closely so some of the things he wanted to do he couldn't do and, well, some things he says about us, well, he said we ate six meals a day. Well, we were only keeping up with him and things like that.

MURROW: Well, what about you little Jim.

LITTLE JIM: Well, we just followed him around and he wanted to eat all over the place and all we wanted to do was just have a little fun. It was the other way around with him.

MURROW: Well, now, Jimmie, you once played the cornet. Were you any good at it.

PETRILLO: Well, Ed, I wasn't very good. I believe

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PETRILLO: Well, Ed, I wasn't very good.

if I was a good trumpet player I wouldn't be here tonight.

MURROW: Another question. You have lived all your life in Chicago.

PETRILLO: That's right.

MURROW: What's the matter with California or New York?

PETRILLO: California is a very nice climate. New York is very nice only every time you open your mouth in New York there's about 12 lawyers coming in with a "hipus-hipus" of some kind taking you to court every day.

MURROW: Jimmie, I wonder do you have a view of the loop from your apartment there, haven't you?

PETRILLO: Yes, I have, Ed.

MURROW: Could we see it?

PETRILLO: Yes, you bet.

MURROW: Thank you.

PETRILLO: Right out here you can see the Loop, the Chicago District.

MURROW: Oh yes.

PETRILLO: Where I sold papers, where I had a lot of fun when I was a kid and it's a beautiful sight, Ed. I wish you could see it.

MURROW: I can.

PETRILLO: Can you?

MURROW: Yes, not as well as if I were actually

If I was a good trumpet player I wouldn't be here tonight.

MURROW: Another question. You have lived all your life in Chicago.

PETRILLO: That's right.

MURROW: What's the matter with California or New York?

PETRILLO: California is a very nice climate. New York is very nice only every time you open your mouth in New York there's about 12 lawyers coming in with a 'hum-hums' of some kind taking you to court every day.

MURROW: Jimmie, I wonder do you have a view of the loop from your apartment there, haven't you?

PETRILLO: Yes, I have, Ed.

MURROW: Could we see it?

PETRILLO: Yes, you bet.

MURROW: Thank you.

PETRILLO: Right out here you can see the loop, the Chicago District.

MURROW: Oh yes.

PETRILLO: Where I sold papers, where I had a lot of fun when I was a kid and it's a beautiful night, Ed. When you could see it.

MURROW: I can.

PETRILLO: Can you?

MURROW: Yes, not as well as if I were actually

there but I can see it all right. Jimmie, is that a cornet on the table there beside you?

PETRILLO: Yes, that's a cornet, an old timer. It's the kind I used to play, Ed.

MURROW: How about blowing us a little theme music here?

PETRILLO: No, I wouldn't do that, Ed.

MURROW: No?

PETRILLO: The union would fine me for playing below scale.

MURROW: Well, if we could afford your rates we would have you play the theme music on the program each night.

PETRILLO: Well, Ed, we are not opposed to your kind of a program because what we are opposed to is substituting canned music for the live musicians and you have no canned music on this program.

MURROW: We don't even have any canned people on this program.

PETRILLO: That's right.

MURROW: So you won't play us a bit of theme music, Jimmie?

PETRILLO: No, I'm afraid they will get wise to me if I do.

MURROW: Now, you're a Democrat, aren't you?

PETRILLO: I have been a Democrat all my life.

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MURROW: Now, you're a Democrat, aren't you?

PETRILLO: I have been a Democrat all my life.

MURROW: And you've gone to the last few conventions, haven't you?

PETRILLO: The last 4 conventions, Ed.

MURROW: You are going into your study now, aren't you, Jimmie?

PETRILLO: That's right.

MURROW: What's that on the wall. I can't see it very well.

PETRILLO: Well, here is where I made President Truman honorary member of the musicians' union and this one here is where I shook hands with Ike Eisenhower before he was President last September and who, of course, as you know, is our President today.

MURROW: Yes.

PETRILLO: And here we have my son Jim and Governor Warren who is a member of the biggest field local of the American Federation of Musicians in California.

MURROW: Does he pay his dues? Oh, he is honorary.

PETRILLO: He did pay dues, Ed. He is a clarinet player and if he makes the kind of judge that he is a clarinet player he's going to make a bad judge because he's a bad clarinet player but I do know the judge very well and I think he is going to make one of our great Chief Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

MURROW: Well, Jimmie, as a labor leader what

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PETRILLO: He did pay dues, Ed. He is a member and if he makes the kind of judge that he is a player he's going to make a bad judge because he's a bad player but I do know the judge very well and I think he is going to make one of our great chief Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

MURROW: Well, Jimmie, as a labor leader

would you think of the possibility or prospect of a labor party in this country?

PETRILLO: Ed, I can't see a labor party in this country. I think it would be the finish not only of labor but of the country. We are going through that phase of our life now where big business is operating the government. All the Cabinet officers are rich men, men from industry. The only man that wasn't from industry was Martin Dirkenson, Secretary of Labor, and he couldn't get his points over for labor and you know what happened. He had to resign. I think that President Eisenhower should take the same position with some of those big industrialists that he has in his Cabinet and tell them that he don't approve of some of their policies and if they want to resign let 'em resign. The people that must run this government is not laborers or farmers or industry. They have got to be people who run the country for all the people and not only a part of the people.

MURROW: Well, thank you very much indeed, Jimmie Petrillo. We have been out visiting with James Caesar Petrillo, the President of the American Federation of Musicians. Thank you very much, Jimmie, for letting us come into your home and for meeting your grand children and also for listening not only to your views on music but on politics as well. We'll just in a moment visit with the publisher Dick Simon, partner of Simon and Schuster.

[Commercial]

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[Commercial]

MURROW: About 30 years ago here in New York two young men, Dick Simon and Mac Schuster, started a publishing firm. It has come to be known as Simon and Schuster, or S and S. They have published some 1,800 titles, about 400 of them children's books. The list goes all the way from Pogo to Will Durand's HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION. Simon and Schuster have sold - I don't know how many millions of copies of books. Dick Simon lives in that house up at Riverdale. It's a suburb of New York and tonight we are going up to visit him. This is live too. Through our microwave relay up on top of the Briar Oaks Apartment we are going inside their home in Riverdale. Mrs. Simon and the four children are now watching this program in the wing you see at the left there. This house is about 40 years old, has about two acres of ground, surrounded by large oak trees, lilac and dogwood, and Dick Simon who started his business career as a piano salesman is busy, at least he should be.

[plays piano]

Dick, we're in the house.

SIMON: Hello, Ed. Glad to have you come in.

MURROW: What is that you were playing and so well?

SIMON: Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata and I think you would be amused to know that when my daughter Jo asked me what I was going to play and I told her I was going to play the Moonlight Sonata and she said all those ham pianists on TV always

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play that Moonlight Sonata. I advise you to play something different, but I like it anyway so I just thought I would play it.

MURROW: So for once you were independent and didn't do what your daughter told you to do?

SIMON: Yes, it is very tough these days.

MURROW: Dick, that book shelf behind your piano: What sort of books do you have there?

SIMON: This one over here. Well, those are mostly music books. I see an edition of the GREATER TRACTS OF MEDICINE written by a friend of mine who is a doctor. By and large they are books of music and down here in these shelves you see a lot of music if you want books. I have books all over the house, practically every room has some books or other.

MURROW: Well, I suppose being a publisher you would have to have books all over the house.

SIMON: Yes, I am a little embarrassed to tell you that a lot of our own books and too few of other publishers at times.

MURROW: Where do you keep your non fiction books in this house?

SIMON: The non fiction books, Ed, are in the library. Perhaps you would like to see it. We'll go over there.

MURROW: Yes.

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SIMON: The non fiction books, Ed, are in the library. Perhaps you would like to see it. We'll go over there.

MURROW: Yes.

SIMON: This is a rather long and narrow house. We'll go through. This here is the hall, the stairs going up to the top of the house and over here we come to the dining room. We have our breakfast here and our dinners here and entertain here occasionally and in that case we expand the table a bit. A couple of times a week and friends come in with the family and to go on we will go in what used to be our television room.

MURROW: And afterwards I suppose you played bridge in. That's a favorite past time of yours, isn't it?

SIMON: Yes, where we are going to right now. Friday nights we generally have a bridge game here but tonight I am glad to have you come for a visit. This is the library here. You see the picture on the wall and books here.

MURROW: Now that we are in the library let me ask you a simple question, Dick. Why do people buy books anyway?

SIMON: I think people buy books for two reasons. Either entertainment, taking the word "entertainment" in its broadest phrase, solving a mystery, reading a love story, getting intellectual pleasure, savoring poetry and the other reason is for information for by and large I think probably people buy more books for information than they do for interest. Books are worthwhile for people. They solve their problems and they help them in many ways and I think that's the reason why

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SIMON: I think people buy books for two reasons. Either entertainment, taking the word "entertainment" in its broadest phrase, solving a mystery, reading a love story, getting intellectual pleasure, searching poetry and the other reason is for information for by and large I think probably people buy more books for information than the, do for pleasure. Books are worthwhile for people. They relive their problems and they help them in many ways and I think that's the reason why

books have always been a very popular commodity for many, many years.

MURROW: Dick, what is the most important thing, in your opinion, that has happened in the whole area of book publishing? What are the milestones, so to speak?

SIMON: Since the time I have been publisher which has been about 30 years, I have seen two rather major revolutions, the book clubs, the book of the month clubs, the Literary Guild, and other book clubs and the other revolution is the advent of paper covered books at low prices and just to show you what kind of revolution it has been in the 30 years since these book clubs have started I would say altogether they have sold about a half billion more books than would have been sold without them and the 12 years roughly that paper books have been on the market, approximately a billion books have been sold which probably would not have been sold or very few would have been sold if they hadn't been so easily available all over the country and at low prices.

MURROW: And what about the distribution of books? By that I mean who buys books where in this country, sort of geographically speaking - in this country?

SIMON: Yes, I see what you mean. I would say that New York is the largest book buying center in the middle Atlantic states, that is density of population as well as population itself and New England has a very large book buying

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audience, California, and I would say other states in the middle west like Illinois, Ohio and Michigan, but particularly as the result of book clubs and paper bound books, books are bought in every little hamlet in the United States. There is no place that books aren't bought now days and quite different from what it was a quarter century ago.

MURROW: Well, Dick, you were speaking of book clubs. What does a book club selection mean to the publisher and to the author?

SIMON: Well, Ed, the publisher and the author divide the proceeds from a book club sale. In the case of major book clubs the sale may amount to a royalty of about $70,000.00 which is divided, $35,000.00 a piece to the author and publisher and some of the books are small and pay as little as $2,000.00 in which case $1,000.00 is given to the author and publisher and in such cases [unintelligible] coming in handy for the publisher and the author.

MURROW: Do the movies ever help sell a book?

SIMON: Not particularly because generally by the time a movie is made the books are not generally available in book stores unless they are available in reprint editions in which case a great many copies are sold. Just recently I think you will be interested to know that FROM HERE TO ETERNITY has been made into a paper bound book, timed with the advent of the movie and it's having a whale of a sale and it's

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published by POCKET BOOKS with which our company is associated with but it is having an absolutely huge success. I read the book. It was fine. I haven't seen the movie which I hear is good, if not better than the novel itself.

MURROW: Well, Dick Simon, you once published a book on minature photography. Is that still a hobby of yours?

SIMON: That's right; that's right, I did, and I have been a photographer for many years. In fact I took it up as a kid and I have always loved it, loved to take pictures. As a matter of fact this door here opens up to my dark room.

MURROW: Could we have a look?

SIMON: Sure, I'll light up for you here.

MURROW: That will really be necessary, won't it?

SIMON: Excuse me while I put the light on.

MURROW: Right.

SIMON: Well, it's a regular dark room. I have it just the way I want it. Being one of my hobbies I have made myself a very comfortable room here. This is the sink and over here is another sink where the trays are where I do my printing of pictures. I don't think you can see it from where you are, Ed, but there is an enlarger room over here--

MURROW: Yes I can.

SIMON: --where we make the enlargements. These things over here are tanks for developing, a dark room light, more chemicals. I think one of the charms of photography is

published by POCKET BOOKS with which our company is associated with but it is having an absolutely huge success. I read the book. It was fine. I haven't seen the movie which I hear is good, if not better than the novel itself.

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MURROW: Yes I can.

SIMON: --where we make the enlargements. These things over here are tanks for developing, a dark room is more chemicals. I think one of the dangers of photography

you can do a lot with chemicals. I have always wanted to be a chemist when I was a kid. I always loved chemistry.

MURROW: Could you show us one picture you have on the wall there in your study?

SIMON: Well, over here, Ed, is a picture of General Ike. This is about the only picture in the house that the General has taken of my wife [unintelligible].

She has decorated the whole house, walls, upstairs and everything with framed pictures which I have taken of our kids, of our friends, scenes we have been in together. Well, this is a picture of G- of Eisenhower. G- gave it to me during the war, I mean right after the war, and I happened to see Ike down in Washington to try to persuade him to let us publish his memoirs [unintelligible] of Europe. I am sorry to say that we lost out to a very fine firm, Doubleday, and they did a very fine publishing job. Ike was very happy and I must say the head of the publisher of Doubleday was very pleased and I sat in the sidelines and cheered and said what a wonderful job they did.

MURROW: We are maintaining a fine even handed impartiality tonight as far as pictures are concerned because Jimmie Petrillo was showing us mostly Democratic pictures and you show us one of Eisenhower but Dick, could you show us some of your books now?

SIMON: Yes, Ed. My books are here and there are

a lot of books published by a great many publishers by a great many writers and if you don't mind my embarrassing you a bit here is one book published by our firm written by Edward R. Murrow and published in 1941 called THIS IS LONDON.

MURROW: It didn't sell very well. I don't think you promoted that the way you should.

SIMON: I'm afraid we didn't, Ed, but I hope we are going to do a good job with the more recent one.

MURROW: Dick, tell me this, how accurately can you estimate the sale of a book in advance?

SIMON: It's very hard, Ed. If you like a book very well yourself your likes are apt to be shared by many peoples, people we hope in thousands and ten thousands, occasionally in millions, but by and large books we ourselves like best are liked best by the public and sometimes we have occasionally taken on books and published them not liking them ourselves but feeling that the public might like them and each time we have done that we have come a cropper and deservedly so.

MURROW: What book have you published that gave you not necessarily the most material success but the deepest personal satisfaction?

SIMON: Well, I would say there are three in the last 30 years which come to my mind immediately. One was BAMBI by Felix Salton which we all loved and which I helped

a lot of books published by a great many publishers by a great many writers and if you don't mind my embarrassing you a bit here is one book published by our firm written by Edward R. Murrow and published in 1941 called THIS IS LONDON.

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translate and another book which we had a lot of fun out of although it is not a piece of immortal literature but it is a great book I feel, a book called THE TREASURY OF ART MASTER-PIECES which I think you may have in your home.

MURROW: I have.

SIMON: And another book which I think would be regarded even more important as time goes on and that's Wendell Willkie's ONE WORLD.

MURROW: Yes.

SIMON: I think those books will live, all three of them.

MURROW: Well, Dick, we have unfortunately run out of time and I would say my thanks very much to you and to Mrs. Simon for letting us come into your home.

SIMON: We have been delighted to have you here, Ed. [unintelligible]

MURROW: Right, and we will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with Dick Simon and Jimmie Petrillo. The visits were live, without the use of film. I think we ought to add one thing which we didn't quite have time to do with Dick Simon. I asked him earlier in the week whether or not he had ever reall missed reading a book and he said yes he had made one substantial mistake; that his firm once published a book, the title of it

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being HOW TO READ A BOOK and he, Dick Simon, an experienced and well known publisher, said that he didn't think the book would sell at all; as a matter of fact he couldn't get through more than about the first 30 pages of it but at the end of the day it was one of the best sellers that they had produced and there is time enough left to say that these people just here in the window are a few of the many who contributed to this program; also time enough to say that we ought to make special acknowledgement to the well mannered behavior of Jimmie Petrillo's grand children out at his home in Chicago.

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CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

Guests: Arthur Godfrey and

Bill McCutcheon and Mrs. McCutcheon.

October 23, 1953 10:30 P.M.

MURROW: Good evening. I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It's live without the benefit of film and tonight we are going to go visiting. We will go down to Arthur Godfrey's farm near Leesburg in Virginia, for a visit with the red head, and then we will be going to spend a little time with Bill McCutcheon and his wife Ann down in Greenwich Village here in New York. We will be ready in just 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: You may have heard of Arthur Godfrey. He's an old and good friend of mine. He is the man who turns up, it seems, each time you turn on your radio or your television set or open the covers of a popular magazine. We are going down to visit him tonight at his farm near Leesburg in Virginia. If you look up there now you'll see his house. Leesburg is about an hour and half automobile ride from Washington. Arthur Godfrey's home which you can see up there is just off Route 9. You go up a country road bordered by honeysuckle, past corn shocks and some of the most beautiful

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

Guests: Arthur Godfrey and

Bill McCutcheon and Mrs. McCutcheon.

October 23, 1953 10:30 P.M.

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dogwood, spruce, oak and apple trees you have ever seen. Then beyond the field stone gate on a road covered by autumn leaves and soon you are in front of Arthur Godfrey's 2 story red brick house on a hill top of the Blue Ridge mountains. Arthur, is that a reasonable and accurate description?

GODFREY: It sure is, Ed. It's a beautiful picture of the house. I didn't know it looked so good this time of the year.

MURROW: Well, this place where you are now, is that where you do your radio programs when you work from the farm?

GODFREY: That's right, Ed, when I'm on radio alone. The TV shows we do from the outdoor building.

MURROW: Well, Arthur, you are known as one of the best salesmen in radio and television. What's the secret of your success?

GODFREY: Well, Ed, I think if there's any secret to it at all, if you'll pardon me saying this, it's probably for the same reason that you have been as successful as you have been. I think we have at least one thing in common. We try as much as possible to be on the level.

MURROW: We do. Arthur, who's picture is that on the desk there?

GODFREY: This is my Daddy. This is my Father, the late Arthur Hanbury Godfrey. This picture was taken in 1902, in August, it says. That was the year I was born. He

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died in 1924 I'm very sorry to say. I wish he were with us today.

MURROW: So do I. Arthur, have you any other pictures around that you're rather proud of?

GODFREY: Oh, Ed, in this room I love to keep pictures that keep reminding me of the wonderful people I have known in my life. On this wall are all kinds of Navy pictures and memories of my tours of duty and over here are some others with my books and over there on that wall are pictures I keep changing from time to time. I would like to go over here and show them to you.

MURROW: Good.

GODFREY: I keep changing them from time to time and some of them I will always keep. For instance, this one here of my wife Mary and our little daughter Pat: I will never, never want to part with that and here was our first born, Mike, the boy, when he was a little baby and here is a recent one, a more recent one up there and that was taken when we did the television show from the Kenilworth Hotel in Miami. Do you remember last winter?

MURROW: Yes, I do.

GODFREY: That's Phyllis McGuire and Jeannette Davis with me with that television camera outside by the pool and up here, here is a picture of the first mare I ever owned and her foal. Her name was Judy and the foal I called Punch

died in 1952. I'm very sorry to say. I wish he were with us today.

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and that picture was taken when that foal was about 4 months old in about 1935 and here she is jumping a fence with me. This is a picture of my wife's favorite Arabian mare, the H- she's showing now in Harrisburg in the horse show this week and next. This one here: I wonder if you would recognize him if you could see him. Do you remember Jack Pearl? Of course you do.

MURROW: Yes.

GODFREY: Do you remember his straight man when he was the Baron Munschausen. You remember Cliff Hall?

MURROW: Yes, I do.

GODFREY: He always said, "Vas you dere, Charlie?" Cliff Hall came down here to see me in 1934 and I took him for his first airplane ride in a little aeronica and that was done for the occasion.

MURROW: Arthur, who are your best friends, or is that a fair question?

GODFREY: Well, I would say I have so many friends, Ed, it's awfully hard to say. I think the best friends I have in America are those who listen to me and who buy the products that I have to sell and who helped me thereby build this little home for my wife and my children to give us these things. Those are my best friends and I try always not to let 'em down.

MURROW: Arthur, I know you have a handsome portrait

and that picture was taken when that foal was about 4 months old in about 1935 and here she is jumping a fence with me. This is a picture of my wife's favorite Arabian mare, the H- she's showing now in Harrisburg in the horse show this week and next. This one here: I wonder if you would recognize him if you could see him. Do you remember Jack Pearl? Of course you do.

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MURROW: Arthur, I know you have a handsome portrait

of your wife somewhere in that home of yours but I don't remember exactly where it is. Could you show it to us?

GODFREY: Yes, it's in the living room, Ed, if you will come this way with me.

MURROW: Right.

GODFREY: We'll go through the dining room here. We had a lonely kind of a dinner here tonight very early and I have one step down into here. This is a room we added to the house and I call it the billiard room. The Brunswick Vault people gave me this for my birthday a couple years ago. So, we named the room the billiard room and over here is this portrait of my wife that I just love. I think this is a beautiful thing. Can you see it all right?

MURROW: Yes, I can. Arthur, didn't you once used to rack balls in a pool hall?

GODFREY: Yes, I have done that, Ed.

MURROW: Do you still wield a good cue?

GODFREY: Well, I don't know, Ed. I haven't been able to do it since I went to the hospital. But, did you ever hear of a game they call golf ona pool table?

MURROW: Yes.

GODFREY: Get 10 shots to get the ball you know in each hole and it's possible to do each pocket in one shot.

MURROW: All right, call your shot now. Let's not have any luck here.

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MURROW: All right, call your shot now. Let's not have any luck here.

GODFREY: All right, put the 8 ball in this pocket.

MURROW: 8 ball in the pocket.

GODFREY: You have to spot both the cue and the 8.

MURROW: Yes.

GODFREY: I'll try it; I'll try it, Ed. I don't know. It has been a long time. O, I cut it too much. I can't do it any more.

MURROW: Arthur, where is Mrs. Godfrey and the family tonight?

GODFREY: Well, the kids are in bed, I hope, and asleep but Mrs. Godfrey has taken the horses to Harrisburg to the horse show. We are showing at the Pennsylvania National.

MURROW: Oh yes.

GODFREY: Let me show you. She rides H- this lovely Arabian mare we have over here. This is a portrait of the mare H- and these are some of the trophies that Mary has won with her. Some day if we go broke we can always maybe hock those, you see.

MURROW: Arthur, a question in the trade, so to speak. How do you like this business of the loss of annonymity that comes with television, the business of being recognized where ever you go?

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a store or even walk down the street and get really good authentic reactions of people because the minute they see you they recognize you and everything changes. You see you can't observe people naturally any more and that was my greatest forte. I loved to study people because I like people.

MURROW: Why do you never have members of your family on your television program including this one?

GODFREY: Well, I think I just told you the big reason. You see we have two very lovely children, Mary and I, and I have a boy by my first marriage who has presented me with a grand daughter last year and these two little children over here, Pat and Mike, in this picture, and-- would you come close enough so that they can see that. Perhaps they would like to see that.

MURROW: Can we move in on that.

GODFREY: Yes, you see these two little children, that is Patricia and Mike, they are 13 and 11. The girl is 11 years old. I would like very much, Ed, to let those kids grow up to be normal citizens, you know, and lead normal childhood lives and if I make public characters out of them the same thing will happen to them that has to me and my boy, who's in college, is the one who taught me that. It got so bad for him he almost left and I had a hard time keeping him there so I'm going to try to bring these up that way you see.

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MURROW: Arthur, speaking of youngsters, you have

given a lot of youngsters their break and their chance in the entertainment field. Of which one are you the most proud?

GODFREY: Wait a minute, let me get that again. Of which of the kids that I have given breaks am I the most proud?

MURROW: That's right.

GODFREY: Well, I would say at the moment, Julius LaRosa.

MURROW: Yes, but you fired him, didn't you?

GODFREY: Yes, if you call releasing him from his contract so he can go out and make about ten times as much money firing him. Yes.

MURROW: Well, why did you fire him so brusquely and on the air?

GODFREY: Well--

MURROW: I don't know whether you want to talk about this or not but you said at the beginning that we were both inclined to level on things so let's do it.

GODFREY: All right, okay. I'll do it. Let me get me a cigarette. I'm sure that Mr. Liggett and Meyers won't mind this. I'm sure Mr. Amoco won't.

MURROW: He won't.

GODFREY: Well, Ed, it's like this. When I hired that boy Julius LaRosa he was a-- I had met him aboard a carrier in the Navy and some of his ship mates asked me to

given a lot of youngsters their break and their chance in the entertainment field. Of which one are you the most proud?

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MURROW: He won't.

GODFREY: Well, Ed, it's like this. When I hired that boy Julius Larose he was a-- I had met him aboard a carrier in the Navy and some of his ship mates asked me to

listen to him sing. I listened to him sing. He didn't have the greatest voice in the world but I thought he had one of the greatest personalities I had ever met. He is a charming rascal. He is the kind of boy - I have said this many times on the air - I'd like to have ten sons like him. Well, when he came up I introduced him to the audience, television and radio audiences, and I hired him right on the air and I built his career right on the air. We never had any secrets from anybody. We always lived in a gold fish bowl. You know how it is and we went along and it got to the point where Julius was getting to be such a great big star, everybody was so crazy about him I was very happy about it, but it gets to a point when you have an outfit like mine - we have 17 or 18 people up there to day - that you can't pay too much money you see, the kind of money that a star is entitled to, so there came a time when I began to think, I guess it's time for this boy to go at on his own. Now I have a contract with him. I have with everybody and his was to run 5 more years but as everybody in my cast knows we never let those things stand in their way. If better opportunities come to them they go and God bless them. Well, I had been thinking about that all the time I was in the hospital and down here doing the shows watching him and knowing the reaction and the way he had been received by the public so I had it in my mind that I had better talk to him about it and let's see what

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happened and then I, in observing, thought maybe he wasn't quite ready, he needed a little more schooling yet and let him come to me about it and we'll see but he never did come to me to talk about it but last Friday when I was in New York a letter was received from him, a very formal letter. It wasn't addressed to me. It was addressed to Jim Seward but you know it's the same thing and in it, the letter simply said, "in the future when you want to deal with me you will deal through my agent."

Well, I felt a little badly about that, that he hadn't even come and told me but I felt, well, I guess it's time anyway. Now how will I do this? If I call him in and talk about it and say, "okay boy, go ahead. You're on your way," it's going to look awful funny. I am going to have to discuss it and talk about it on the air. I had hired him on the air. I talked to him and brought him up on the air. I thought better to do it on the air, so Monday morning I asked him to come in and we talked briefly and summarized his career and I asked him to sing a song and I looked at the clock when he started the song and on the music list it said that the time that would be required for his song was 1 minute and 45 seconds and I had 3 minutes to go so I asked him to sing this song and I had planned when he had finished the song to say, "well, thanks, Julie, that was wonderful and I'm glad you did such a good job as your last song for me,"

and I knew that he'd be surprised and I would say, "yes, boy you're on your own now; you have reached the point where you can support a program all your own and make ten times the money that I can pay you and I just want you to know that contract or no, you're free to go and God bless you and I'm sure the folks here in this studio will join me in wishing you Godspeed."

That's what I planned to do.

MURROW: Yes.

GODFREY: But the little finger of fate stepped in there for some reason or other - Julie told me about it afterwards and he couldn't understand why he did it either - but he knew he had - he sang the song at a much slower tempo than he usually does and instead of a minute and 45 seconds he used doggone near 2 minutes and 45 seconds - a whole minute over - with the result that instead of a minute and a half or so I was supposed to have to talk I had about 11 seconds. Well, I had already built up to this and I thought, gee, it's going to look funny if I don't do something, so all I had time to say was, "Well, that's the last one, Julie. Thank you ever so much, boy. You're on your own now, on your own career. Watch him folks on his own program and I'm sure you join me Godspeed and bye-bye.

MURROW: Arthur, you know the clock is running on us too. I would like to get 2 things straight quickly before

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we have to leave your most agreeable home. One is that in spite of everything that has happened you were still more proud of this boy than any other one you have brought up. Is that correct?

GODFREY: Oh sure.

MURROW: All right, the second question and I have got one more after that. Did anything approaching romance in your group have anything to do with this decision?

GODFREY: Oh, Ed, that is so nonsensically rediculous that I don't even want to talk about it. That girl and all the kids in my cast are perfect ladies morally unimpeachable. These two have had a sort of little high school romance going on for a year. We all knew about it, very happy about it. That had nothing to do with him or Dotty or anybody that's ever been in my cast, anybody.

MURROW: A final question, Arthur. You have probably the most publicized male hip in the business. How's it getting on?

GODFREY: Say that again.

MURROW: I said you have probably the most publicized male hip in the business.

GODFREY: Oh.

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crutches and perhaps a maximum of a year. The six months will be up, Ed, in a couple of weeks. It doesn't feel yet that I could walk without it but I stood up there at the pool table. I think it is coming all right and with all the prayers of the folks that have been with me I think it will be.

MURROW: Thank you very much Arthur Godfrey, for letting us come down to your farm near Leesburg and visit with you this evening.

GODFREY: It was nice to be with you, Ed.

MURROW: And good luck.

GODFREY: Good luck.

MURROW: Now, in just a few moments we will visit with a character comic down in Greenwich Village, a boy named Bill Mc Cutcheon.

[Commercial]

MURROW: There are thousands if not tens of thousands of youngsters in New York determined to break into show business, radio, television, the theatre. One of them came here 4 years ago, Bill McCutcheon. He came from Russell, Kentucky. He gave himself one year in order to make good. He lives down in Greenwich Village. In a sense he has made good in bits and pieces. He survived. He's married and he has hopes. Now there is the house where he lives, a house on Perry Street in Greenwich Village close to a hundred night

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clubs that attract natives and tourists. Bill lived there alone in one room just over that French alcove at the left until his wife arrived. Once another actor, Henry Hull and his family, lived in this very house. Once Jimmie Walker lived across the street. Now the house is broken up into 8 apartments occupied by young people. It's on a street that has exactly 2 trees. The McCutcheons walk up to the second floor room. Are you there, Bill?

BILL: Come on in, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Oh, there's Ann, your wife?

BILL: That's right, that's Ann.

ANN: How do you do.

MURROW: Good evening. Bill, what kind of actor are you anyway?

BILL: Well, I am a character comedian. I am one that takes a part always, acts out a part, never an act, but plays a character.

MURROW: What sort of work have you done in New York?

BILL: Oh, gosh, Mr. Murrow, I guess I have done a little of everything, television, stage, commercial films, industrial films, parts like G- on CAPTAIN VIDEO and MAGIC COTTAGE. I played Droopy the dream weaver and Brantley-no-Nod.

climbs that attract natives and tourists. Hill lived there alone in one room just over that French alcove at the left until his wife arrived. Once another actor, Henry Hull and his family, lived in this very house. Once Jimmie Walker lived across the street. Now the house is broken up into 8 apartments occupied by young people. It's on a street that has exactly 2 trees. The McCutcheons walk up to the second floor room. Are you there, Hill?

HILL: Come on in, Mr. Murrow.

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HILL: That's right, that's Ann.

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ANN: And the Signal Corps films.

BILL: Yes, I played Joe Mc- in the Signal Corps films. That's a kind of a sad sack.

MURROW: Well, have you done anything in the 4 years you've been in New York other than things in your own profession?

BILL: Oh yes, I had my turn at Macy's over the Christmas rush. I worked in the toy department and then I didn't want to go with the January White Sales so I went to CBS as an usher.

MURROW: As an usher?

BILL: That's right.

MURROW: Did you enjoy it?

BILL: Yes, of course there were the bad moments but, well, I learned a lot seriously from other people though.

MURROW: What has been your biggest thrill though since you have been in New York?

BILL: Well, without a doubt I think the biggest thrill was a Broadway show. It was a bomb but nevertheless it was Broadway.

MURROW: It was a bomb?

BILL: Yes.

MURROW: How long did it last?

BILL: I think we had four fast performances, that's 3 days.

ANN: And the Signal Corps films.

HILL: Yes, I played Joe Mc- in the Signal Corps films. That's a kind of a sad week.

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HILL: Yes.

MURROW: How long did it last?

HILL: I think we had four face performances, that's 3 days.

MURROW: Was that your biggest failure since you have been in New York?

BILL: No, no, that wasn't my failure. My failure I'd say would be getting to the point of getting a part many times and having something go wrong that doesn't happen. That's the failure.

MURROW: I wonder if Ann could show us your apartment, Bill?

BILL: Sure.

ANN: I would rather have Bill show you, if you don't mind. I will meet you later.

MURROW: All right, fine.

BILL: All right, we will start over here. This is our furniture like our chest of drawers here. I am very proud of these because Ann did all the work on them. We bought this one for $7.00 and she refinished them with, Oh, black lacquer and pumice stone and you know what this is and this is. Well, this is our guest room right here and over here, this is the dining room. I don't have to explain that and over here, well, this is my den here and this is the library and this is some of my art work, a buddy of mine. This is our last resort. We have amassed $2.00 here I think all in pennies.

ANN: At least.

BILL: Now over here this is some of Ann's ingenuity

right here. It's a piece of wall paper that she has framed and down here this is my prize possession here. It's my Dad's watch and it means an awful lot to me. He was a conductor on the railroad and he, well, I guess he was with them for about 47 years which is a long time in the service.

MURROW: My father was a locomotive engineer.

BILL: Oh, he was?

MURROW: Yes.

BILL: Then we got a lot in common.

MURROW: Yes. Bill, do you ever get home these days to Russell, Kentucky?

BILL: Well, Mr. Murrow, I would say about once a year now. We got a little Hillman car which is very economical so we take off whenever there is a dead spot and Russell is a good town. We like to get there just to see all the guys I went to high school with and most of them have come on and done real well. It is a good town. It is not too far South and not too far North. The people are good and, oh, my buddies-- one's a druggist now, a fellow by the name of Tom Wilson who has a lot of talent incidentally and a boy by the name of Guy Trent working for Cement Solvent Company and we used to have some wonderful times and I still think they can outdo me at times.

MURROW: You think they are funnier than you are, do you?

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BILL: Well, I wouldn't want to admit that because they may hear this but when I went back with the Hillman they would make jokes - "what do you do if you lose your eye dropper for that thing?" - and of course, "Did you pedal all the way?" - and you know, stuff like that.

MURROW: Yes. Bill, do you and Ann do much entertaining there in your apartment?

BILL: Yes, we do a lot, quite a bit here. That is a good source of our entertainment with friends here in the building and friends in the Village. Oh, I guess we have had 30 people in here, Mr. Murrow, but that is Ann's department. Why don't you show?

MURROW: Will you, Ann?

ANN: Surely if you would like to. Do you want to see my kitchen? This is a real New York kitchen. I don't like to call it small. I call it compact. Here is my sink. Here is the refrigerator which we repainted and can you see my little stove? It's a two burner, complete with oven. I have to hang all my pots and I have a small little spice rack. Everything is stacked or hung.

MURROW: And when you have a party does Bill entertain the guests?

ANN: Well, he's always the life of the party. Actually he never entertains in an act. He's a little too shy around them.

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MURROW: Do you think he is really funny?

ANN: Very funny.

BILL: She'd better say that.

MURROW: Where is he now, by the way, in that large--

ANN: He's over there on our little couch.

BILL: Why don't you come over here?

ANN: All right.

MURROW: Bill, tell me this. You have been in New York 4 years now?

BILL: Close to five.

MURROW: Close to five.

BILL: Yes.

MURROW: Do you think it has been worth all the trouble and effort?

BILL: I think so, Mr. Murrow. Well, I have a strong belief in God and a child-like belief and I think this is very important. Well, take the parable of the talents. Everybody is given so many, some more than others, and if you bury your talents it is taken away from you and, well, with optimism and encouragement I feel that I am going along pretty well.

MURROW: What have you gained in the way of material wealth in the last almost four years?

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BILL: Oh, a few things like the car and the

television set and electric coffee pot, things like that.

MURROW: And what in real wealth?

BILL: Well, the best is good experience and working with good people, progressing, working in every medium, television, radio, motion pictures, and stage, which is my favorite.

MURROW: Well, thank you very much indeed, Bill, and Ann McCutcheon for letting us come down and visit you in Greenwich Village in New York.

BILL: Thank you.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: We have been visiting this evening with Arthur Godfrey down at his home near Leesburg in Virginia and also with Bill and Ann McCutcheon in their attractive one room apartment down in Greenwich Village.

Up here you will see now the names of some of the people who contributed to this program. We are unable, of course, to list all of the names of all the technicians, telephone operators and everyone else who puts this program together each week. We are not sure where we will go visiting next week but we hope to take you to the homes of people who have something interesting to talk about in the way of their own activity. There is time enough left to say good night and good luck from PERSON TO PERSON.

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Only copy.

"Person to Person" with Edward R. Murrow

Oct. 30, 1953, over CBS-TV, 10:30-11:00 PM, EST.

Sen. and Mrs. John Kennedy; Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William Dean

MURROW: Good evening, I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is live, without the use of film, and tonight we invite you again to go visiting. We are going up to Boston to Meet Senator John Kennedy and his bride and then we are going down to Arlington, Virginia to meet General and Mrs. William Dean. We will be ready in exactly 20 seconds.

(Commercial)

I am told that all little boys have dreams. Some of them want to be policemen; others would like to be football stars; others would like to be a skipper on a Navy ship; others would like to be newspaper reporters, or perhaps a United States Senator, or married to a most attractive bride. Senator John Kennedy of Massachusetts has accomplished all these things in his 36 years, except being a policeman. This seems to be rather the marrying season for Senators. The Kennedys were married last month. They are still looking for a place to live in Washington. On weekdays they stay up in Boston at what used to be the bachelor establishment of the Senator. It is on the third floor of this building you are looking at now, over a barber shop, just across from Beacon Hill. Five blocks away is North Church where the lantern was hung on the night of Paul Revere's ride. The Boston Massacre

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also took place not far from here. But, so much for history.

Let's go meet the KENNEDY newlyweds. Are you there, Senator?

KENNEDY: Right here, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening.

KENNEDY: Good evening.

MURROW: And good evening to you, Mrs. Kennedy.

MRS. KENNEDY: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: I understand the two of you had much publicity in your courtship. Where did you meet?

MRS. KENNEDY: At the house of a friend two years ago.

MURROW: And you used to be a reporter, Mrs. Kennedy.

MRS. KENNEDY: Yes, I did.

MURROW: And you first met the Senator when you interviewed him?

MRS. KENNEDY: I interviewed him shortly after I met him.

MURROW: Which requires the most diplomacy, to interview a Senator or to be married to one?

MRS. KENNEDY: Well---

KENNEDY: Being married to one.

MURROW: Have you opened all your wedding gifts?

MRS. KENNEDY: I have opened quite a few, and I have sent them all to Washington. We have just a couple left here.

MURROW: Senator, I wonder if you would show us around your apartment a bit.

KENNEDY: Certainly will.

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MURROW: Thanks.

KENNEDY: I remember when you were over in England, so I thought you might remember this picture that was taken of my family when we were all over there in 1939 when my father was ambassador.

MURROW: I remember it very well. There he is in the center?

KENNEDY: Yes, and I have my eight brothers and sisters there. That was when we were taken together and brings back happy memories.

MURROW: You had some rather anxious moments during the war, didn't you?

KENNEDY: Yes, I did.

MURROW: You were in a PT boat, weren't you?

KENNEDY: Yes, I was, in the Solomon Islands campaign. We were first off Taleugi and then New Guinea.

MURROW: Is that a model of the PT boat?

KENNEDY: Yes, it is, made by some friends in the Boston Navy Yard. The PT I was on was 109 and was cut in two while attacking a Japanese destroyer on August 2, 1943 and we more or less were hit head-on, hit over through here, and it cut into the end of the boat and unfortunately proceeded on its way. After about six or seven days we landed on an island and ran into a native and gave him a cocoanut with a message in it which he took back to another island and when we got back we picked up the cocoanut and we have it in plastic, but it is pretty well shrunk up. At least it reminds me of an interesting experience.

MURROW: Interesting. I would think that is one of the great understatements. Senator, what is the picture above the cocoanut on the wall?

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MURROW: Interesting. I would think that is one of the great understatements. Seriously what is the picture above the coconut on the wall?

KENNEDY: That is Destroyer 850, named after my brother by the Navy. You might be interested to know this, to prove that war sometimes brings people together. During the campaign last summer it was written up in Time magazine that I was running and it mentioned an experience in the Solomons and I got a letter a month later from the commander of the Japanese destroyer which ran us down which turned out to be the A-----. When I read the Time magazine of August 9, 1952 which mentioned the battle in question my memory being refreshed I could vividly remember what happened at the time. He said early in June of 1943 he was transferred to the A--- as commander of the destroyer A---. "At night I sighted a boat which was headed towards my destroyer. Having no time to exchange gun fire the ships came close to each other so my destroyer had to directly hit the enemy boat striking it in two. To my great surprise this boat happened to be the PT boat which was under your command." So he sent me good wishes in the campaign and I hope If I go to Japan I will meet him.

MURROW: Since we are talking about the last war do you think we are ready for an all-out war now, if another should come?

KENNEDY: I think there is a great deal which we have to do. I think the basic question we have to decide is whether to devote a great deal of our money to a stronger system and a stronger strategic air force, which is the best hope of our survival. The best hope of our survival rests in the air force with retaliatory powers to make Russia hold her hand. To date we are doing neither. Due to a stretch-out

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out in 1952 and 1953 in air force power instead of 145 air groups which are considered sufficient, we are now going to have 126 groups at the end of 1956. So I don't think a nation as rich and powerful as ours should be satisfied with an air force which is second; we should have an air force second to none. We don't have it. I think we have a great deal to do in building up strength with our allies, too. We shouldn't resign ourselves to an atomic war but should attempt to work out an arrangement whereby we would be so strong that it would be averted because if it came that would be the ruin of everything important in this country and all over the world.

MURROW: Let's change the subject to a domestic one. You are a member of the Labor Committee?

KENNEDY: Yes, I was in it for six years in the House and I am now on it in the Senate.

MURROW: There is a great deal of talk about changing the Taft-Hartley Law. What is wrong with it in your view, Senator?

KENNEDY: I think some things are right about it. Perhaps somebody else can answer that better. I think some things are good. I think the attempt to provide for the union members to do something with a national emergency is all right except I don't think provisions are completely satisfactory and I was for the Communist affidavit. I think the boycott provisions are too stern; and state laws are harsh, that is, the security arrangement, that they should be more with the Federal law. I am referring to the provision which prevents strikebreakers from voting, whether there should be a union. I think those are some of the provisions that could

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be changed. I see my wife is back.

MRS. KENNEDY: I have brought a wedding present which you have been looking at.

KENNEDY: This is a present from Jim Fowler who was in charge of handing out athletic equipment at Harvard. This is the football Harvard was going to use, probably at the first game and he sent it to me and I appreciate it and it is probably my favorite.

MURROW: Can I ask you another question on domestic affairs? I am told some of your constituents are worried about the possibility of a depression or recession. Do you share their concern?

KENNEDY: I think we are in good shape nation-wide. Of course, we are concerned about the drop in farm prices. Foreign policy should be the first job. In addition, our production index dropped in September over August. It usually moves up. I don't think there needs to be a recession and I think if we should take advantage of our strong farm program and boost up social security payments and rising minimum wage and having a good credit policy and a good fiscal policy which will stimulate the economy of the country, I think we can move ahead, and I think it is going to be a vital job. If we start to slip in a recession we will have to reduce taxes and reduce government spending, but savings are at an all-time high now. In fact I think we are infinitely better off than in 1920X.

MURROW: I understand you had a lot of tea parties during your campaign. Are you still able to drink tea?

KENNEDY: Yes, I drank it then, and I think I learned to like it.

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KENNEDY: This is a present from Jim Fowler who was in charge of handling out athletic equipment at Harvard. This is the football Harvard was going to use, probably at the first game and he sent it to me and I appreciate it and it is probably my favorite.

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KENNEDY: I think we are in good shape nation-wide. Of course, we are concerned about the drop in farm prices. Foreign policy should be the first job. In addition, our production index dropped in September over August. It usually moves up. I don't think there needs to be a recession and I think if we should take advantage of our strong farm program and boost up social security payments and raising minimum wage and having a good credit policy and a good fiscal policy which will stimulate the economy of the country, I think we can move ahead, and I think it is going to be a vital job. If we start to slip in a recession we will have to reduce taxes and reduce government spending, but savings are at an all-time high now. In fact I think we are infinitely better off than in 1920.

MURROW: I understand you had a lot of tea parties during your campaign. Are you still able to drink tea?

KENNEDY: Yes, I drank it then, and I think I learned to like it.

MURROW: Do you have a chance to do much reading?

KENNEDY: Yes, I used to do very much of it and I try to do it as much as I can now.

MURROW: Have you found anything particularly useful or perhaps I should use the word inspirational?

KENNEDY: I have something here written by Allan Seager who was born in New York and fought in the Foreign Legion and was killed in the first world war in 1916 and he wrote that famous poem I HAVE A RENDEZVOUS WITH DEATH, and before he died he wrote a letter containing some good advice. He said, "Whether I am on the winning or losing side is not the point with me. It is being on the side where my sympathies lie that matter. Success in life means doing that thing than which nothing else conceivably seems more noble or satisfying or remunerative and then being ready to see it through to the end." I think that is probably good advice for all of us.

MURROW: Senator, thank you very much for letting us come to see you and express our thanks to Mrs. Kennedy for allowing us to come into her home.

KENNEDY: Thank you, we appreciate the visit.

MURROW: We will be going in just a moment to Arlington, Virginia to visit General and Mrs. William Dean.

(Commercial)

MURROW: It was just eight weeks ago that the Communists in Korea released their highest ranking American prisoner. Major General William Dean who was taken near Taejon in July of 1950. He spent three years in an enemy prison camp, if you can call it a camp. He received our

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General and Mrs. Dean live in Berkeley, California but now they are visiting in Arlington, Virginia, about six miles from the Pentagon. Good evening, General.

DEAN: Good evening.

MURROW: Is Mrs. Dean there?

DEAN: Yes.

MURROW: How is your health, General?

DEAN: Splendid health, excellent condition.

MURROW: Do you agree with that, Mrs. Dean?

MRS. DEAN: Yes, he certainly is.

MURROW: General, I would like to put the first question. You have been back in the states six weeks.

DEAN: Exactly six weeks.

MURROW: What has impressed you most since your return?

DEAN: The thing that has impressed me the most is the cordiality of the welcome I have received from the people.

MURROW: We know something about the treatment you received in prison. What has been the most physical comfort you have experienced since your return?

DEAN: The greatest physical comfort has been that of liberty, as an emersion in the bath tub and of being able

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DEAN: The greatest physical comfort has been that of liberty, as an emerald in the death hut and of being able

to get the foods which I used to enjoy so much, especially dairy products.

MURROW: General, while you were in that prison camp you probably had more time to think than any man in the armed services in the last few years. What particularly did you worry about?

DEAN: My greatest concern was the sense of my inadequacy, of my failure during the 20 days that I fought before I was captured. I felt that we hadn't stopped the North Koreans because of my own inadequacy.

MURROW: Then you didn't expect to return home, if you ever did, as a hero with a Congressional Medal of Honor?

DEAN: No, anything but that. I expected when I returned that I might even be tried for not having done better, for not having fulfilled my obligations to my country.

MURROW: Did you also think occasionally of what happened to you while attempting to escape before you were actually captured?

DEAN: Yes, I often thought of my woodeness and obtuseness of being so easily ambushed.

MURROW: Mrs. Dean, what can you say of what did you think when you heard the General had been taken prisoner?

MRS.DEAN: Well, I can say that I truly never lost hope; that we always had hope and I have always said that my husband was indestructable.

MURROW: Well, you certainly demonstrated that. General, I know you have been checking with the parents of some of the men that were with you in that great and gallant 24th Division. Have you discovered anything since you returned?

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What information have you acquired about that?

DEAN: I have acquired a great deal of information of what has happened to those who were taken prisoner or those whose bodies have been recovered. A great many of those that we have enquired about we have yet obtained no positive information.

MURROW: It is unlikely that we will, isn't it, because according to official announcement of the information we have received we have evidence of the 30 thousand allied troops murdered by the Communists, 6,113 were American soldiers. It seems to add up that one out of every five UN soldiers who died in Korea were murdered by the Communists. This is something of a factual denial of the Communist claim that prisoners of war were well treated. How do you explain these atrocities and brutalities?

DEAN: I explain these brutalities by the fact that the Communists want to put fear into the hearts of men throughout the free world, and they want to win by any means and they feel that fear is one of the surest means.

MURROW: Then would you say, sir, that these pictures we have seen in the last day or two are authentic?

DEAN: I would. I think-- I know they are the best evidence, authentic evidence that our intelligence agents can get.

MURROW: That is a picture of South Korean women?

DEAN: Yes, this is a picture of 12 women that we found in wells, put there by the North Koreans, as they withdrew. Here is a picture of a North Korean command post with five of our soldiers murdered just before they

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left that command post, that is, just before the North Koreans had left it. Here is a picture of one of my soldiers with his hands X bound behind him and murdered without a chance. Here is another one of my soldiers, the body of one of my soldiers, found bound and murdered.

MURROW: General, you spoke a moment ago of the Communist effort to create fear in this country. Do you think they have succeeded?

DEAN: I do not, but they have awakened the people of America to what kind of an enemy we are facing and I feel that knowledge of the methods that hav e been used and will most likely be used in the future may awaken us. If you know what kind of an enemy you are fighting you are better prepared to fight a real battle.

MURROW: General Dean, I know you were interrogated for long hours, I think 76 hours continuously, when you were first taken. Did they ever attempt to frighten you or torture you in any way?

DEAN: They never tortured me in any way. They made me uncomfortable while they tortured--I mean while they questioned me, but they never tortured me. They kept me under continuous interrogation for 78 hours and another time for 42 hours and another for 32 hours but they never tortured me.

MURROW: What did you tell them in the course of that interrogation?

DEAN: In the course of that interrogation I told them nothing they wanted to know but when they asked me--that is a hard one to answer. I don't know what I did tell them.

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MURROW: They were apparently attempting to extract from you, among other things, defense plans for Japan?

DEAN: That was the principle item in the latter part of the questioning.

MURROW: During this period what happened that gave you any pleasure or satisfation in any way?

DEAN: The greatest physical satisfaction I had-- I mean the satisfaction, not physical, but the greatest satisfaction I had was receiving letters from home.

MURROW: From your daughter and wife, I take it.

DEAN: I received letters from my family, including my wife and daughter, also from friends, but I received more letters from my daughter than anyone else.

MURROW: That is June who has presented you with a grandson and a granddaughter while you were there.

DEAN: Right.

MURROW: What is the greatest food treat you had there?

DEAN: The greatest food treat I had was a can of cheese, No. 10 can of Wisconsin blue moon cheese which was given to me on the 8th of February, this year, in celebration, so they said, of a moon day, that is, a North Korean Army day. I made that cheese last six weeks. I took a spoon full with each meal. It was wonderful.

MURROW: General, I take it there was a guard physically present in the room with you all the time.

DEAN: At all times until the 5th of August this year.

MURROW: I know from talking with you the other day you kept close track of the time. You had no calendar; you

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MURROW: I know from talking with you the other day you kept close track of the time. You had no calendar; you

had no watch; how did you keep track of the time?

DEAN: I kept track of the time by marking on the floor in the dirt as I will show you here the current day immediately after breakfast which I would place beneath the straw mat when the guard wasn't looking. I would rub out the date I had put there the day before and put down the current date in that manner.

MURROW: Were you always sitting on the floor in that position?

DEAN: That's right.

MURROW: What about your guards, did they perform roughly the same duties that American guards would?

DEAN: The same duties except that each guard put in political study each day, two hours each day, and in addition the guards would gather and hold a seminar on the matter studied that day.

MURROW: In the course of this three year term did you develop any thoughts about the training of American soldiers?

DEAN: I was convinced that I had not sufficiently stressed the I and E training of our own soldiers and I resolved if I ever returned to active duty with soldiers from the United States that I would stress to a much greater degree the I and E program.

MURROW: That is information and education?

DEAN: Information and education on our own institutions.

MURROW: Well, sir, from what you have seen since you came home and judging by your mail which I know has been very considerable how do you think this struggle has been going?

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DEAN: I feel there is a greater realization on the part of my countrymen than there was before I left. I do feel that there are some groups that don't give full thought to what they are doing and they are attempting to drive certain organizations underground. I feel it is better to have open platform parties with which the majority does not agree but have them open. Let people say what they believe but let there be liberty for which we have been fighting.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed and I think at the possible risk of embarrassing you I would like to read from this citation. He personally and alone attacked an enemy tank while charging with a hand grenade. He refused to insure his own safety in withdrawal but remained behind organizing retreating forces. He was last seen assisting the wounded to places of safety. We have been talking with General Dean who is 8 weeks back from a PW camp in Korea. We will be back in a moment.

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CBS TELEVISION PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON WITH EDWARD R. MURROW

NOVEMBER 13, 1953, 10:30 P.M.

GUESTS: William and Cora ~~Baer~~ Baird

Mr. and Mrs. Val Peterson.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is live, without the use of film. If your are interested in puppets and puppeteers or if you are interested in survival you will no doubt care to join us as we go to visit two great puppeteers and then we will go down to Washington to visit Val Peterson and Mrs. Peterson He is our Director of Civil Defense. We will be ready to go in just 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Occasionally you meet people who are experts, who are professionals, who enjoy their work, and who feel that they are contributing something to the enjoyment of their fellow countrymen. Such people are Bill and Cora Baer. They live in one of the most interesting houses I have ever sen They are puppeteers. They build puppets and they design programs around puppets. They do not believe necessarily that puppets are going to bring permanent peace or prevent depresions. They live up in the West Seventies. You are looking

CBS BELIEVE YOU [illegible] INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON WITH EDWARD R. MURROW

NOVEMBER 25, 1955, 10:30 P.M.

GUESTS: Marionette and Cora Bain [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Val Peterson.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is live, without the use of film. If your are interested in puppets and puppeteers or if you are interested in marriage, you will no doubt want to join us as we go to visit two great puppeteers and then we will go down to Washington to visit Val Peterson and Mrs. Peterson in our Director of Civil Defense. We will be ready in just 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Occasionally you meet people who are - people, who are professionals, who enjoy their work, and who feel that they are contributing something to the enjoyment of their fellow countrymen. Such people are Bain and Cora Bain. They live in one of the most interesting homes I have ever [illegible]. They are puppeteers. They build puppets and they design [illegible] around puppets. They do not believe necessarily that puppets are going to bring permanent peace or prevent depressions. They live up in the Mark Twain Hills. Her [illegible]

up there now at their house. They moved into this two story brick walk up about 16 years ago. It was originally the carriage house for mansions overlooking the Hudson River. During prohibition the Dutch Schultz gang had a still there. Now the horse stalls are gone and so are the stills but a few bullet holes remain. In their place are the puppets and of course the Baers. Are you there?

BAER: Hello, Ed Murrow.

MURROW: Who is your friend, Bill?

BAER: This is Charlemagene.

VOICE: Pleased to meet you.

BAER: Well, that is enough out of you, Charlemagene.

MURROW: Tell me, Bill and Cora, do you think an old still is the proper place to bring up young puppets?

CORA BAER: Do you think so?

VOICE: You have brought me up nicely, Cora.

MURROW: I know very little about puppets but I think the impression is generally that children are interested in them but are adults interested in them?

CORA BAER: Certainly. It takes many adults a long time to admit it but most of our mail is from adults, about 90 per cent, but so often they seem sort of ashamed to enjoy things that call upon their imagination. We are training them not to be ashamed.

up there now at their homes. They moved into this city, a brick walk up about 10 years ago. It was originally the carriage house for mansions overlooking the Hudson River. During prohibition the Dutch Schultz gang had a small tavern. Now the horse stalls are gone and so are the stalls but a few bullet holes remain. I think their place are the puppets and of course the bears. Are you there?

DARK: Hello, Ed Murrow.

MURROW: Who is your friend, Milli?

MILLI: This is Christmas-gone.

VOICE: Pleased to meet you.

DARK: Well, what is enough out of you, Christmas-gone.

MURROW: Tell me, Milli and dear, do you think an old stall is the proper place to bring up young puppets?

CORA DARK: Do you think not?

VOICE: You have brought me up-stairs, dear.

MURROW: I know yes, Milli since young people like think this impression is generally, are children are interested in them but are adults interested in them.

CORA DARK: Certainly. We notice many adults take long time to admire it but most of our guests are children, about 90 per cent, and as often they seem more of children than children that call upon which impressions. [illegible] ing them not to be ashamed.

MURROW: Would you say adults are more willing now to confess they are interested in puppets than they were a few years ago?

BAER: Sure, 90 per cent of our mail today is from adults although we are not trying to leave out the kids.

MURROW: This is that charming place I saw this afternoon. Will you show us around.

BAER: The place sort of grew. When we needed something we built it. This is mostly home made furniture. We made a great deal of it. The room in there is the utility room in which our television set lives and also our projection room where we have movies. Here is a fine picture by Fletcher Martin which we are very fond of and there are more pictures down there by more of our friends and over here--

MURROW: Wait a minute, what do you do with that rather ancient organ behind you?

BAER: I am coming to that in just a second. This is an old Italian puppet. Tony Sarg gave it to me. It is one of the Italian traditional puppets, Orlando, who was originally cross-eyed. They take these swords out like this. [illustrating]

Getting back to the organ. [plays organ]

MURROW: You are quite a collector of musical instruments?

BAER: I collect them and they collect me, I guess. Here is one here, a French horn made at the time of

MURROW: Would you say adults are more willing now to confess they are interested in puppets than they were a few years ago?

HAHN: Sure. 90 per cent of our mail comes from adults although we are not trying to have our [illegible].

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MURROW: Wait a minute. What do you do when [illegible] either [illegible] organ behind you?

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MURROW: You are quite a collector of musical instruments:

HAHN: I believe them and they collect me. Here is one here, [illegible] from [illegible] in the [illegible]

Mozart. It is quite a collector's item, I guess. It is the kind my great grandfather used to play when he was an orchestra leader and the crooks were put in like that because people didn't have valves. They put these crooks around their arms and put the mouth piece here and you notice this Napoleonic design in the bell. They don't have that now. Mary Ann Apple, a friend of ours, gave it to me, and this is the way it sounds. [demonstrating]

Can you hear me all right.

MURROW: Yes.

BAER: Over here is a rondedor from Ecuador. This has a double set of pipes. I think the Ecuadorians are the only people that play them. [Demonstrating]

Here is a piccolo I got from Jimmy Durante. Jimmy busted it on one of his shows and I asked him if I could have it and he said sure and I took it and had it fixed and now I carry it with me all the time, a real handy pocket size.

Here is a nail piano and that came from Africa which Ellen Ellis gave to me. People carry them to work.

Here is a direct descendent of the Samba, one string based fiddle which we made because we needed it and here is a Marimba that came into Cuba when the people down there found they could make the bass out of broken victrola strings.

MURROW: Sounds like a bass fiddle.

BAER: That is what it is used for, takes the place of a bass fiddle in an orchestra.

MURROW: Bill, where is your wood shop?

BAER: It is right down below and I will be down there in a minute. Cora, will you take over.

CORA BAER: Sure.

MURROW: How do you and Bill dream up characters for your puppets?

CORA BAER: Many ways. Sometimes we have an idea or story and we build the characters to suit that. Sometimes there is a particular kind of character that means a lot. I am crazy about ballet dancers. Bill is crazy about bums and this is his favorite bum.

MURROW: How do you start? Some of your puppets talk. Do you start with a voice and sort of build the puppet around it?

CORA BAER: No, we start from the character and then the puppet is built to do and move such a way as that charatter would do and move and then as you look at the puppet and work him you try to fit a voice that goes with that mouth and face.

MURROW: Does that mean a lot of your puppets are based on real people?

CORA BAER: Not too many. Now and again we use

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MURROW: How do you and Bill dream up characters for your puppets?

CORA SAMM: Many ways. Sometimes we have a good story and we build the characters to suit them. Sometimes there is a particular kind of character that means a lot. I am crazy about ballet dancers. Bill is crazy about bums and this is his favorite bum.

MURROW: How do you start? Some of your puppets talk. Do you start with a voice and sort of build the story around it?

CORA SAMM: No, we start from the character. Then the puppet is built to do and move such a way that the character would do and move and then as you look at him and work him you try to fit a voice that goes with the face and face.

MURROW: Does that mean a lot of your things are based on real people?

CORA SAMM: Not too many. I am mad at some of

some of our friends or other known personalities as subjects. There, that puppet is a caricature of a friend of ours, Fletcher Martin, the painter, and Diego, the painter, was cast as Don Jose. Will you join Bill downstairs and we will introduce you to some more.

MURROW: Good, let's go.

CORA BAER: Let's go.

MURROW: Bill, your down stairs is just one floor. Could you show us around a little. We will follow you.

BAER: I will, Ed. Here is Gordon a very, very useful ghost. Here is Dribble the Dragon and this is Davey Jones who MC'd most of our undersea scenes. Here is Dooley the whistling wizard. You probably recognize this. I won't attempt to operate any of these. Here is Cora's spider lady, one of the few villans who remains villanous. Most of them get to be very fine, saintly characters. I don't know why but they do. Over here are mechanical extensions that our gang used. Here is something a barber can use and here is a hand for spirits, three fingers and also here three fingers on a foot - I suppose you call them fingers on a foot.

MURROW: Looks like an assembly line.

BAER: I suppose you could call it that. Those are the things that have to be put on and taken off. Here is a punch club you can hit your friends without hurting them and these are extras like hands. Now for instance some people

refer to this as junk but it is really priceless junk to us, such as this watermelon.

MURROW: Don't you ever throw anything away?

BAER: Oh, we don't dare throw anything away. For instance some of our gang have three heads. I will let Cora tell you about that.

MURROW: Cora what makes a successful puppet?

CORA BAER: A successful puppet? A successful puppet is a puppet that comes through sort of the way that you conceived it only better. You know he looks the way he sounds; he moves the way he should move. Here is a fellow, because he was for a movie, we could keep changing expressions and here he is rather happy and there he is rather puzzled and there he is quite miserable; and here is another head. It is really a very good head. Here is a portrait of Elmer the Bull. You recognize him. Here is another one; see whether you recognize him.

MURROW: That fish measuring gesture.

CORA BAER: And there is another Bill has. We call her Bertha Katz.

MURROW: Oh yes, tell me, do you design all these puppets yourself, you and Bill?

BAER: Here is the velvet frog. Are you going to sing for us Vel?

VOICE: I didn't clear my throat.

BAER: All right, Vel, you have to get off. Now here is a design one of our gang fixed up. That is a sort of plump girl who would dance. This is a sketch which you can see shows that everybody has to work. One fellow says this is to be made of plastic and this part to be modeled in clay and this part is carved out of wood and this yellow part is the hulu skirt. I guess I can show you by going to the gal herself and show you what she is designed to do and I think she does it rather well although it is a simple operation. Just in passing here is Jimmy Durante who is going to the coast pretty soon again.

Cora, would you go on and do a little showing on how the thing all takes place?

CORA BAER: This is my favorite ballerina. She was the leading character in a Broadway show last year.

MURROW: Yes, I remember.

CORA BAER: This is the Ballerina Bill finally came up with. She will do everything I want her to do and very much my favorite.

MURROW: How many strings required to operate that?

CORA BAER: Oh gosh, she has about 16.

BAER: Look at this fellow, for instance. If a human can do it better I say don't try it with a puppet. You

VOICE: I didn't clear my throat.

BARR: All right, Val, you have to get off. Now here is a design one of our gang fixed up. That is a sort of plump girl who would dance. This is a sketch which you can see shows that everybody has to work. One fellow says this is to be made of plastic and this part to be modeled in clay and this part is carved out of wood and this yellow part is the hula skirt. I guess I can show you by going to the gal herself and show you what she is designed to do and I think she does it rather well although it is a simple operation. That is pasting here is Jimmy Durante who is going to the coast pretty soon again.

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CORA BARR: This is my favorite bellerina. She was the leading character in a Broadway show last year.

MUNROE: Yes, I remember.

CORA BARR: This is the bellerina Bill Thomas came up with. She will do everything I want her to do and very much my favorite.

MUNROE: How many strings required to operate that?

CORA BARR: Oh gosh, she has about 12.

BARR: Look at this fellow, for instance. A human can do it better I say don't try it with a puppet.

can see right here this is something I would have a hard time doing. This is one of our men. We have two together. Here comes Bruenhilde, one of our opera stars.

MURROW: That is about as convincing a Bruenhilde as I have ever seen.

BAER: Sorry she has lost her voice tonight. Here is Clyde, one of my favorites. He is in love with Mary.

CORA BAER: That is a very happy situation because she's in love with him.

BAER: She is a soprano in the opera group.

MURROW: Even I would have recognized her as a soprano.

Bill and Cora Baer, I would like to ask you a final question. Do you have any advice for budding puppeteers. If I wanted to become a puppeteer what would I have to do?

BAER: You would have to stick at it tenaciously. It is not a job for a dilletant . Also it might be a good idea to learn to dance and sing and maybe play an instrument.

CORA BAER: And to paint and sculpture because no matter what you know it pays itself back in puppets, don't you think?

BAER: That is true.

CORA BAER: The more you know the more you can do with puppets.

BAER: We have a lot of youngsters coming around

here most every day to visit and I always say it is something like a disease once you get it. It is very hard to get rid of it.

MURROW: Expect me up for a lesson. Thank you very much, Bill and Cora Baer. In just a moment we will be going to Washington for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Val Peterson.

[Commercial]

MURROW: There is no doubt at all that Val Peterson has one of the toughest jobs in Washington. He is in charge of all disaster relief. He is also director of Civil Defense which means he is the man who is charged with the responsibility of making preparations in case of an atomic attack. He is 53 years old, ex-school teacher, school superintendent, athletic coach, newspaper publisher, and also three times Governor of the State of Nebraska. Governor and Mrs. Peterson live in Woodner, a modern apartment hotel in Washington a few miles from the White House, a few blocks away from Walter Reed Hospital. Chief Justice Warren and his family live in this apartment house and so do Secretary and Mrs. Durkin and Dave Beck of the Teamsters' Union and in this general area on 16th Street you find many foreign embassies and legations. Is that right, Governor Peterson.

PETERSON: That's right.

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PETERSON: That's right.

MURROW: What are you doing with that helicopter in your hand?

PETERSON: That is a model of a helicopter that I learned to fly. As a matter of fact on May 10th and this also is the machine that did such a wonderful job in Korea.

MURROW: I forgot to mention you were also a Colonel in the Air Force in the last war. Mrs. Peterson, how do you like living in a Washington apartment after the wide open spaces of Nebraska?

MRS. PETERSON: There is some difference but I rather enjoy the apartment life. I, of course, like Washington. Most people do I think.

MURROW: How about the social life, all the parties and so forth, Governor?

PETERSON: I am really so busy I don't have much time for them. If you are referring to cocktail parties, I despise them because I don't like to stand up two hours at the time and indulge in small talk for two hours at a time.

MURROW: Do you agree with this, Mrs. Peterson?

MRS. PETERSON: I'm afraid I do.

MURROW: Governor, you travel a lot.

PETERSON: I travel a good deal of the time. As a matter of fact in the last ten months I travled 50,000 miles or more in the United States and Europe.

MURROW: In case of an atomic attack where is the

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MURROW: In case of an atomic attack here in the

best place to hide in this country?

PETERSON: The best place to hide would be, I would say, out in the Nebraska sand hills, Ed, because I don't think there are enough atom bombs to stir up the Nebraska sand hills or to disturb the Rocky Mountains so I would just suggest going to Wyoming or some part of the United States like that if you really want to hide.

MURROW: What do you do for relaxation when you want to get away from a consideration of the possibility of distruction and all the rest?

PETERSON: Besides flying I have a life long habit of liking to read, Ed, and I enjoy that thoroughly.

MURROW: What have you read lately?

PETERSON: Well, I have read THE CONSERVATIVE MIND lately and of course I am still reading STICK AND RUDDER because I want to improve my flying and there is Toynbee's THE LISTENER and Zucker's book THE PUBLIC IS NEVER WRONG, referring to the motion picture industry in which I have a little interest.

MURROW: What is the best book on atomic energy as a general subject?

PETERSON: The best one I have read lately is Dr. Ralph L- 's NEW FORCE, but Gordon Dean's book, former Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, is very good too.

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MURROW: Do you have the impression that many people in this country understand the real implications of the atom bomb?

PETERSON: I think very few people in America and in the world fully appreciate what will happen when we start raining atomic bombs in our cities.

MURROW: Is it that the American people aren't told enough or is it because they are indifferent or don't they understand?

PETERSON: There are any number of reasons. You must bear in mind that the atomic weapon is relatively new, eight years old, and there are intercontinental bombers and add that to the fact that most of us don't like to think of something as horrible as atomic war and also the very important fact that some people think that the military can prevent it from happening which the military denies, gives you an idea what is possible. Add those up with the fact that you and I and others have to make a living and we are busy with social activities and clubs and maybe a football game once in a while, we push the possibility of atomic war in the back of our minds.

MURROW: Val, you certainly face a quite different problem than when you were Governor at Lincoln. What was the most burdensome part of that job?

PETERSON: Of course there were very interesting things about being Governor. There was a new problem every 30 minutes. I think the thing that was most burdensome to me was serving on the Pardon Board and being locked up in the pennitentiary once every month. Some people probably think that is a good place for a Governor to be but listening all day long to the men, boys and occasionally women pleading for clemency becomes a depressing thing. As you sat there you realized that perhaps except for the Grace of God you might be on the other side of the table and the fellow you were talking with would be on your side because the difference in right and wrong is a thin line and we all nudge it at times and as you sat there your imagination required you to wonder why those people got into such a situation and then you realized that among other things their failures and problems demonstrated that society sometimes had to bear the blame for these people being locked up.

MURROW: Mrs. Peterson, what would you do if an atom bomb should hit Washington or is that a fair question to ask you?

MRS. PETERSON: Yes, that is a fair question. You ask what I should do. Of course there are two things that are involved. If I have any warning at all I would strike out on North 16th Street just as fast as I could walk. If I didn't have enough time to walk myself out of the danger area I would

go down to the garage and crawl in my car and stay put.

MURROW: Val, is that the complete answer?

PETERSON: That is the answer unless America wants to build tremendous bomb shelters such as I saw in Sweden a few weeks ago where they have bomb shelters 50 to 120 feet under the granite or in the granite, bomb shelters that I think are absolutely safe from any kind of atomic explosion. Unless we do that all we can do is take the best shelter area we can or get out of our city when the bomb goes off.

MURROW: You were telling me about a special type of mask you were working on. How is that coming?

PETERSON: We have a gas mask which I would like to show. We have been working on it quite a while trying to find one that would be cheap and yet would do the job. Maybe you would like to have me demonstrate it.

MURROW: I would.

MRS. PETERSON: I haven't seen this one.

PETERSON: I better get it on fast like this in case of an attack. [Demonstration]

MURROW: It looks funny but I can't hear you. Looks like a temporarily silent politican.

PETERSON: That is a poor way for a politician to be but I want to tell you that poison gas may be used in war and every American who wants to live will have to have one of these and I hope we can have them ready at a low cost figure

if we get in any trouble, if we do.

MURROW: Are you interested in more than an atomic attack?

PETERSON: Oh yes, it is my job to minimize the effect of any kind of attack whether it be poison gas, psychological warfare, atomic weapons or bombs thrown from submarines or introduction of plant, animal or human diseases or anything of that kind.

MURROW: Another question, do you sleep all right at night? Does this bother you, all the information you have and the possibilities we face?

PETERSON: Of course, I deal in disaster all day and all night but as a matter of fact I never lose a night's sleep and have never missed a meal. That is a good rule I learned in the Army.

MURROW: You did a lot of work for General Eisenhower in the last campaign?

PETERSON: That's right. I campaigned from coast to coast and had the privilege and fun of debating with a great many people, many Democrats, over television and radio, in America and many were friends of mine by the way.

MURROW: But you still keep up some of your political contacts with the Governors and Mayors?

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and Mayors. As a matter of fact the nature of modern warfare is such that it will start out with an attack upon our great cities and centers of production and it requires, for the first time in history, that it is not enough for the President and the Secretary of Defense and the Military people to know about enemy capabilities and enemy weapons but the Mayors of our cities and the Governors of our states must also know about it because the attack will be made where the people live and they must know what to do to minimize the attack and know the possibilities of defense and that is the reason the President invited the Governors down here several months ago for a conference and why we are inviting the Mayors on November 14th and 15th.

MURROW: Could you, without revealing secrets, give us estimates on the possibility of war?

PETERSON: I think the Russians have been doing pretty well without starting a war. I wouldn't try to prophesy. I know they have the capabilities to start. It is my job to try to minimize that attack if it comes and I think America is under the leadership of a great soldier who knows the tragedies of war and if there is any individual in this country who can lead us towards peace it is he.

MURROW: Thank you for letting us come down to visit you in Washington Mr. and Mrs. Val Peterson.

We will be back in just a moment.

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MURROW: This evening we have been visiting in Washington with Governor and Mrs. Val Peterson, the man who directs the whole complex of our civil defense. We also went up and visited with Bill and Cora Baer, two puppeteers who really enjoy their work and for my own part I enjoyed the opportunity of spending a little time with them this evening.

This program was live, without the use of film.

Next week again at this time we shall attempt to take you on a visit to two persons in their homes who may have something of interest or information to tell you.

There is time enough left to say good night and good luck from PERSON TO PERSON.

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~~Return to Dentons~~

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My copy

PERSON TO PERSON Edward R. Murrow

November 28, 1953

Guests: Miss Tallulah Bankhead

and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. White

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON WITH EDWARD R. MURROW

NOVEMBER 20, 1953, 10:30 P. M.

Guests: Miss Tallulah Bankhead

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. White.

MURROW: Goodevening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is live. There is no film used. Tonight we are going to visit a successful and well known author and a great actress. In one home you will find a $100,000.00 portrait. In another you will find packing cases and no furniture at all. We are going to visit Miss Tallulah Bankhead and we are going to visit Mr. and Mrs. Teddy White. Teddy is the author of FIRE IN THE ASHES, the book-of-the-month club selection for November. We will be ready to go in just 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Not long ago a reporter went to visit Miss Tallulah Bankhead and at the end of the interview he said, "Miss Bankhead, I want to tell you how nice you are," and it is reported that Miss Bankhead said, "Please don't print that; otherwise you will destroy my reputation." A great many things have been said about Miss Tallulah Bankhead but two things certainly can be said. One that she is a superb actress and two, she has a personality no one can ignore. Miss Bankhead

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has a charming home in Bedford, New York. The only trouble is she finds herself in the city almost as much as in the country. When she is in the city as much as she is now a hotel becomes her home. That hotel is the Ambassador, also the temporary home of Gene Sarazen, Hoagy Carmichael, Gene Autry and Jose Iturbi, the famous piano player. A sixth floor suite is Tallulah's. Hello, Tallulah, are you there?

BANKHEAD: Well, darling, what's left of me is here.

MURROW: Fine, thank you. Why do you call everybody darling?

BANKHEAD: You know why? I can't remember names. It all began--being brought up in a political family I was taught that the first things to remember are faces and names. I couldn't do either. I think my father and grandfather knew everybody in Alabama by their first name and I probably in those days said Sugar and HOney and when I got older I just switched to darling. In my travels I meet so many people and I don't think it hurts people to call them darling.

MURROW: Tallulah, I have read so many things about you and so many are contradictory. Take 30 seconds and describe yourself.

BANKHEAD: Thirty seconds. Gracious. If I may be wildly optimistic I would say I am divinely impossible. At least that is the concensus of my friends, my closest friends. Of course they are very tolerant; otherwise they wouldn't by my

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close friends.

MURROW: You still have 15 seconds. You have the reputation of collecting lions. Whatever become of the lion?

BANKHEAD: Oh yes, I had a lion, Winston Churchill you mean?

MURROW: Yes.

BANKHEAD: Well I had to finally give him to the zoo. I had to smuggle him in the elevator of the hotel - it was crowded doing that. I didn't realize a lion didn't roar until he was much older. I finally had to give him the Bronx zoo.

MURROW: Is it true you have what is called a zoo complex?

BANKHEAD: I love all pets, darling. I don't dare pass a pet shop. This is not my favorite. This is Dolores. She was given to me by that divine Joe Bushkin piano player and his wife. My favorite is a baby dragon and I brought down my Siamese cat but she is impossible, always pulling out plugs and cables and if we suddenly go off the air it will be the cat's fault but I can't get her in here.

MURROW: If we have a technical breakdown we will blame it on the cat.

BANKHEAD: Good.

MURROW: What is that in front of you? The picture there?

BANKHEAD: This is a picture of my mother and father,

close friends.

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a picture I always have on my dressing table in my dressing room on opening night, of course, and I keep it there during the run of the play. That is a ritual with me and before I go on I kneel down at this picture and say, "Dear God, don't let me make a fool of myself," and then H- who looks after me joins me in a glass of champagne and my fate then rests in the lap of the Gods, we'll say.

And, this is a most exciting experience, Ed. At least when I am on the stage I know what I am going to say. How well I do it is a different question but here I don't know what you are going to ask me.

MURROW: Is that your grandfather on the table, that picture?

BANKHEAD: That is Grandfather, Senator Bankhead. My Grandfather was a Senator and my uncle was a Senator and my Daddy was a Congressman and Speaker of the House during President Roosevelt's administration.

MURROW: With all this political background, with your father and grandfather, were you ever tempted to have a try at politics?

BANKHEAD: Never, darling. I leave that to the other members of the family. I have too violent opinion and then I get emotional and reason and logic go out of the window and I would do more harm than anything else.

MURROW: Well, emotion I would say is not altogether

a picture I always have on my dressing table in my dressing room on opening night, of course, and I keep it there during the run of the play. That is a ritual with me and before I go on I kneel down at this picture and say, "Dear God, don't let me make a fool of myself," and then K- who looks after me pours me in a glass of champagne and my late then rests in the lap of the Gods, we'll say.

And, this is a most exciting experience, Ed. At least when I am on the stage I know what I am going to say. How well I do it is a different question but here I don't know what you are going to ask me.

MURROW: Is that your grandfather on the table, that picture?

BANKHEAD: That is Grandfather, Senator Bankhead. My Grandfather was a Senator and my uncle was a Senator and my Daddy was a Congressman and Speaker of the House during President Roosevelt's administration.

MURROW: With all this political background, with your father and grandfather, were you ever tempted to have a try at politics?

BANKHEAD: Never, darling. I leave that to the other members of the family. I have too violent opinion and then I get emotional and reason and logic go out of the window and I would do more harm than anything else.

MURROW: Well, emotion I would say is not altogether

missiong from the House and Senate.

BANKHEAD: Let's not go into that, will you?

MURROW: The portrait just behind the couch.

BANKHEAD: Yes, darling.

MURROW: Is that the famous Agnston -- ?

BANKHEAD: Yes, Royal Academy in 1939. The art critics declared it one of the great modern portraits. I am saying that modestly but I think he is such a great artist and I am sorry you can't see the coloring but even in black and white it shows up very delicate but not as it really is. Am I standing enough away.

MURROW: Fine.

BANKHEAD: Good.

MURROW: Have you any other pictures you are proud of?

BANKHEAD: I have one I am very glad to have given me by a friend. John Barrymore, made by his great friend John Decker, and it was on the cover of his biography written by another friend, G-- .I also have one of Ethel Barrymore which I am very proud to have. She gave me a copy of her Sargeants one and apropos of paintings--

MURROW: Yes, you are a painterof sorts?

BANKHEAD: This is a gag and joke but I couldn't resist it but it seems that all my friends and all amateurs in the world are painters, so I have done three paintings; they are the last I shall ever do. Shall I show them?

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MURROW: Please do.

BANKHEAD: Am I going too fast?

MURROW: No, fine.

BANKHEAD: Okay. Well, darling this is the first I did in the corner of my living room in Westchester with flowers and lamp and that is where John P- 's picture is but I had to make a mirror out of it and here is one that has Delores on the sofa. That is the second one I did. Can you see Delores?

MURROW: Just faintly can I see Delores.

BANKHEAD: These have been loaned I will have you know to two of my friends and one is H-- a wonderful artist who does those wonderful murals and he didn't detect much talent but he just loves Delores.

Here is really the last one.

MURROW: Is that the stairway in your house?

BANKHEAD: Yes, darling, the steps. Unfortunately you haven't seen them. One day I hope you will come up. I have to take a bath in turpentine every time I paint. I don't see how artists keep from getting smothered in oils. So, that is really my last painting.

MURROW: Are you sure it is your last?

BANKHEAD: I am postive.

MURROW: I don't believe it. How long did you work on it?

MORROW: Please do.

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MORROW: Are you sure it is your last?

BANKHEAD: I am positive.

MORROW: I don't believe it. How long did you work on it?

BANKHEAD: Couple of hours; otherwise I get so bored. I couldn't go on.

MURROW: How is your book going?

BANKHEAD: Here is the copy that the general public has. This I am quite proud of. This was presented to me by Harpers, two and a half months after the book came out and it is just like the regular book except it is beautifully leather bound and has this gold leaf on it with this extra leaf here presenting me with the 100,000th copy.

MURROW: That answers the question.

BANKHEAD: May I get in a plug for my book?

MURROW: How do you work as an author?

BANKHEAD: Don't ask me; I would be here forever if I told you and I don't know how I did it without the help and assistance of my great friend and advisor Richard Maney who unscrambled my metaphors, shall I say, and helped me but I talked in a dictaphone and I don't know how it ever happened but it is coming out in the pocket edition in January. Plug!

MURROW: Good, let's turn to another subject. What do you think about Roy Campanelli being named the most valuable player?

BANKHEAD: I am delighted. I am sorry he didn't belong to the Giants but next year I hope Willie M- will get it.

MURROW: What do you do for relaxation when they aren't playing baseball.

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BANKHEAD: I watch you on television. By the way this was given me by the Baseball Writers, "to our gal Tallulah from the guys in Baseball Writers, February, 1953," and I am very proud of that. Well, darling here is another thing I watch on television besides you.

MURROW: I wanted to ask you because there is a rumor that you are related to a dragon.

BANKHEAD: Definitely and I will have to fix it but I don't think I am expert enough like those wonderful people that were on last week. This was given me by B- and I got it for Christmas present and his name is Precious. I don't know how he talks because I haven't had time to talk to him but I like him.

MURROW: You handle him as well as the Bears handle their puppets. '

BANKHEAD: Well, I don't know. Well, I will put him back now.

MURROW: Tallulah, what is the most satisfying experience you ever had in your years in the theatre.

BANKHEAD: You mean as an actress?

MURROW: Yes.

BANKHEAD: Well, I think the same might apply to every actress - the best plays in which I have been. One of the finest plays was in London, THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED, which the great Pauline L- did with the late Sidney Howard.

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THE LITTLE FOXES by Lillian Hellman and SKIN OF OUR TEETH by D-- . I think those three were the most satisfying because the plays were so fine. I have enjoyed comedy things. I did CARDBOARD LOVER which Jeanne Eagles did many years ago and I enjoyed very much the first 300 performances but when it got to a thousand I got tired. Also, there is the revival of PRIVATE LIVES by Noel Coward but I think those three plays are really the greatest.

MURROW: Do you know the greatest thing I ever heard or saw you do?

BANKHEAD: What?

MURROW: On the Red Cross program two years ago you read a story that had been filed from Korea about a little Korean boy Kim O'Riley who had been adopted by an American Sargeant, O'Riley, and when the Sargeant was wounded the little Korean boy cut his wrist and put a quart of blood by the Sargeant and then went away.

BANKHEAD: Yes, the first time I had the pleasure of meeting you and I am pleased that you liked that because it was heart breaking story and thinking about it now makes me want to cry. One marvellous thing was the responses that came in with blood donations. I always feel very shy when I think about things like that. I would like to give my blood but I have an anemia condition and am not allowed to but that was a heart breaking story. I take no credit for it. The subject

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matter was so moving.

MURROW: What are your immediate plans for the future?

BANKHEAD: I am going to do for the Theatre Guild of the Air and will be guest again on Milton Berle's show and also on Jimmy Durant's show and then I will go to Las Vegas at the L- Hotel for a month. Then I am to come back to New York and there is the possibility, with all things being equal, to have my own show, television show next year.

I want to play a little joke. When you asked me about pictures I thought of this one. This is one of your friends and now my friend, I hope - these darling people - and I want to see if you know all these people. Can you see the picture?

MURROW: Yes.

BANKHEAD: Do you know who that is?

MURROW: Well, no, I don't but Tallulah I am sure you know the individual and I ought to know him; otherwise the question wouldn't be fair. May I make a guess?

BANKHEAD: Yes.

MURROW: I remember Mr. Winston Churchill saying "all small babies look like me."

BANKHEAD: I knew it wouldn't fool you but one of your charming friends said, "let's play a trick on Ed." This was given to me by another admirer of Winston Churchill's, Florence Reed, a great actress, so it was quite a sacrifice on her part

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MURROW: Thank you very much indeed Tallulah for letting us visit you.

BANKHEAD: Thank you for coming.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore White.

[Commercial]

MURROW: About 15 years ago an ex-news boy named Teddy White left Harvard University. He had a traveling fellowship for a year and so he went West; he went all the way to China. He knew the language and he spent the next 7 or 8 years reporting the revolution and also reporting the war in Asia. As a result of that experience he co-authored the best selling book called HUNTER OUT OF CHINA. For the last 7 or 8 years he has been in Europe trying to report Europe's effort to pick itself together again and also our status in Europe and as a result of that he has written a book which has been selected by the Book-of-the-Month Club for November called THE FIRE IN THE ASHES. After being back in New York for three weeks Mr. and Mrs. Teddy White found an apartment, one that overlooks Central

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Park, just across the street from a playground, a few blocks away from the Museum of Natural History and the Hayden Planetarium. Tonight the Whites have moved in the apartment for the first time with part of their possessions. Unless my memory fails me this is not the most pleasant task. How are things going Teddy?

WHITE: Ed, it is rough.

MURROW: Mrs. White, is Teddy really any help in this operation?

MRS. WHITE: You will have to wait until we get the other 15 cases unpacked and get the house painted and buy some furniture and then I will answer.

MURROW: Where are your children?

MRS. WHITE: At home. They are in bed, asleep. We hope.

MURROW: Have you made any interesting discoveries in those crates as you have been unpacking?

WHITE: I found we had brought a lot of things I didn't know we had, all the things I said we couldn't afford are right in these crates.

MURROW: For example.

WHITE: That is in the extra room over there, doo-dads and kitchen stuff. This is my crate. Here are some things I like. I got this off a gondola in Venice. You know you put the oars through here and go rolling on. They don't look awfully good on this fireplace. We have to get the fireplace

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working. This is a strong box I bought a couple of years ago. I would lift it if I could. It is too big.

MURROW: Is that where you are going to put your royalties?

WHITE: I don't know.

MURROW: I notice you don't seem to have furniture or bedding or anything about.

MRS. WHITE: We have four tables and that's all.

WHITE: We have been living in furnished houses for a long, long time and now we are making a home.

MURROW: Mrs. White, did you bring anything back for the kitchen?

MRS. WHITE: Oh yes. We bought this for crepes suzette although I can't make them. This is to stir your garlic and herbs and we brought back some wonderful signs which we got out of French food shops. This one says, "La Viande est dans la glaciere quand il fait chaud." When it's hot we put the meat in the ice box. You know everyone has asked us if we were good cooks but France is one place in the world where you learn to eat and not necessarily to cook so we came home great eaters.

MURROW: Let's go back to Teddy and I would like to ask him after 15 years as a foreign correspondent why did you decide to come home?

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WHITE: Ed, this is the most exciting country in the

world. This is the big time. What we do here makes everybody else twitch to our action. I want to see the story so I come home.

MURROW: Why did you decide to live in New York and not Connecticut or New Jersey or perhaps Long Island.

WHITE: This is where America begins. All the great valleys open and cross down here in New York. This is where the trains and planes come in. This is the imperial city, Ed. You remember how it feels getting off a plane and coming to New York airports, these huge skyways and bridges and parkways flooding in, all these buildings golden in the evening. Gosh, it is the most exciting thing in the world. From here out this whole continent, all these amazing people, Americans, start to operate. You have to start in New York, Ed. No place else.

MURROW: Teddy, I would like to ask you one question. I came back here from Europe 7 years ago from ten years abroad and I would like to put to you some of the questions that were put to me. Do you mind?

WHITE: That's rough, Ed, but go ahead.

MURROW: How many impressive men have you met in Europe and Asia?

WHITE: Let's see now. Starting at the beginning, General Stillwell, old Uncle Joe. He is one. There is Jean Monnet and there is David Bruce. Stillwell had the

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quality of purity about him, this American dedication. That is about the only word I can use for Uncle Joe. He is one of the few Generals whom I would have never minded seeing all my brothers fighting with.

And, [illegible] is a man who has something like the vision of a prophet. He wants to wipe out national barriers in Europe, make an end to uniforms and national flags, make a United States of Europe, a new community, make a whole new world, as great as the USA, greater than Russia, and this little fellow stands there and drives and drives and drives the columns of Europe to his will. It is a mature tour de force.

MURROW: He is a prophet, no question of that.

WHITE: Then there is David Bruce. Bruce, as you know is our Ambassador to France and under Secretary of State. He is back in Paris now. He is like Stillwell but Stillwell is the Yankee type and Bruce is the Virginian type, smooth, flexible, but an iron will underneath it all and he believes because we are America and we are the kind of country we are we have to make places better. We have to get things moving, going and turning as we do here and he has helped to turn and change the times. He is a guy with impact.

MURROW: Let's come to your book FIRE IN THE ASHES. I wanted to do a small commercial on that in a moment, myself. First, why don't you play the part of a critic and tell us

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about it.

WHITE: Let's see. We sent a quarter million boys to Europe. We put in some $30 billion there. We try to stir these nations around, make new societies out of them. It is an enormous adventure. It is something we Americans did, by and large with few blunders. We have succeeded. It is a thrilling story and I want to tell Americans about it, "look, we weren't such dopes; we did mighty well." That's about all, Ed.

MURROW: Do you think it is a good book?

WHITE: I couldn't answer. I tried to make it as good as I could.

MURROW: I would like to make one comment there. I spent a fair amount of time in Europe and have read most of the current literature and I think it is without question one of the best books written about Europe and our status in Europe that I have ever read in the past 15 years.

WHITE: Thank you.

MURROW: And if that is regarded as a commercial I am quite happy to have it regarded that way. Teddy, you remind me of a sponge, if I can say so without giving offense. You soak up information and ideas and impressions and finally you squeeze them out of the typewriter.

What are you going to buy now that you are at home?

WHITE: I have no chance to buy anything. We have been

about it.

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WHITE: I have no chance to buy anything. We have been

too busy but I would like to get an electric typewriter and you can guess why. I am tired of pounding the keys.

MURROW: This mechanized society is getting you already.

WHITE: Right.

MURROW: Does writing come easy to you or are you a bleeder?

WHITE: I bleed and sweat and I beat those keys and then I show the stuff across the table and show it to Nancy and she says, "you are not your best today," or, "that isn't good," and I go back and do it over and over and over again. I know how it is done but I don't like to do it.

MURROW: Have you had a lot of fun being a foreign correspondent?

WHITE: Yes, haven't you, Ed?

MURROW: Yes, I did. Teddy, you used to be a newsboy in Boston, didn't you?

WHITE: Right.

MURROW: As a result of all this traveling and meeting people whose names made headlines and so forth do you remember the old shouting that you used to do?

WHITE: Oh, sure. Let's see - 'Lo, Post, Herald and Record, Paper! I think of all these foreign correspondents whose dispatches were squeezed out in two inches and me selling them for 2 cents.

MURROW: Mrs. White, do you do any writing of any kind?

too busy but I would like to get an electric typewriter and you can guess why. I am tired of pounding the keys.

MURROW: This mechanized society is getting you already.

WHITE: Right.

MURROW: Does writing come easy to you or are you a bleeder?

WHITE: I bleed and sweat and I beat those keys and then I shove the stuff across the table and show it to Nancy and she says, "you are not your best today," or, "that isn't good," and I go back and do it over and over and over again. I know how it is done but I don't like to do it.

MURROW: Have you had a lot of fun being a foreign correspondent?

WHITE: Yes, haven't you, Ed?

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MURROW: As a result of all this travelling and meeting people whose names made headlines and so forth do you remember the old shouting that you used to do?

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MURROW: Mrs. White, do you do any writing of any kind?

MRS. WHITE: Yes, Teddy has forgotten about the times his writing was good.

WHITE: We have already had the commercial.

MURROW: One question returning correspondents are always asked, what has impressed you most in New York since these past three weeks since you have been home?

WHITE: Two things, Ed. First of all the vigor of the city. Anybody coming back from Europe notices it. It is a savage city. It is so full of energy and vitality and people move so fast. It is not barbarian bigger. It is wonderful and frightening. The second thing, the people are tense. I think they are a lot tenser than they used to be. I came back after the war and they were not as tense then as they are now. There is a snarl in people's voices somehow that I don't quite remember as being here before. Maybe the two things go together. Maybe you have this tremendous frantic effort to do things and you pay the penalty for that with tension and surliness but that is a quick impression, Ed. Maybe I am wrong.

MURROW: Well, it will take you a few years to shake down and really get acquainted with your own country again. What is the most satisfying experience you have had since you left Harvard?

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WHITE: Well, let's see. Just for fun, well 8 years ago in New York, I had been working for a distinguished author

for a while. One of those situations arose where you are racing against time.

MURROW: You are racing against time now. There are 15 seconds.

WHITE: Well, the Book of the Month Club took that book and then I felt rich again. That was quite a while ago. There came some other things that weren't so good but things have opened up again just now.

MURROW: They are certainly looking up again now. Teddy, I think everyone who reads your book will be very much in your debt. And, thank you very much for letting us come and visit you even before you have the furniture arranged or settled and thank you, Mrs. White, as well.

WHITE: Thanks a lot, Ed.

[Commercial]

MURROW: We have been visiting this evening with Miss Tallulah Bankhead and with Teddy White and his wife. Teddy White is the author of FIRE IN THE ASHES, the book of the month club selection for November.

There are some of the people who contributed to this program.

There is time enough left to say good night and good luck from PERSON TO PERSON.

PERSON TO PERSON

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CBS TELEVISION

10:30-11:00 PM

MODERATOR: Edward R. Murrow

GUESTS: Sir Roger Makins
Joe Louis

MURROW: Good Evening, I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is "Person to Person," and again tonight we are going to go visiting to meet some people that you have perhaps heard of but perhaps you have not met them informally in their own homes.

We are going down to the British Embassy in Washington to chat with Sir Roger Makins, Her Majesty's Ambassador, and Lady Makins and their twin daughters; and then we are going out to Detroit to visit with Joe Louis. We will be ready to go in just twenty seconds. (Commercial)

It was just about a year ago that the British Government announced that a new Ambassador was coming to Washington, Sir Roger Makins. He is a man who has spent something like twenty-five years in the British Foreign Service as a diplomat. He is a man who knows this country well because he came here in company with Mr. Churchill, with Mr. Attlee, with Mr. Bevin, and with Mr. Eden.

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It is generally the custom in Britain for professional diplomats to remain through one administration after another. Sir Roger spent much of his time in the Foreign Office, part of the time as Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He also spent some three years as advisor to the British Government on affairs having to do with atomic energy.

We are going down to Washington to the British Embassy. Occasionally in London they had an opportunity to go up to their lovely house in Hampshire, but in Washington of course they live at 3100 Massachusetts Avenue, what Washington calls Embassy Row. Up and down the street are the Embassies of Burma, Canada, Chile, Nationalist China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, and some fourteen other nations.

You are looking actually now at the south side of the Embassy. It is the largest diplomatic residence in the United States. This particular scene is very rarely observed by tourists because the chancelry is the one that faces on Massachusetts Avenue, but here there is a big lawn for garden parties; the Embassy has a swimming pool and tennis court.

The building itself cost one million dollars. Its red brick walls trimmed with white stone recall an English manor house of the Queen Anne period.

Perhaps Sir Roger Makins can tell us more about. Good Evening, sir.

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Good Evening, sir.

MAKINS: Good Evening.

MURROW: Sir Roger, about the Embassy, how many rooms does it have?

MAKINS: Well it has eight bedrooms, principal bedrooms, which is not too many if you have a family of six. It has a good many staff rooms, and then of course also the offices are attached to it and the office has a great many rooms.

MURROW: How many people actually work in the Embassy, Sir Roger?

MAKINS: Well there are 250 to 300 altogether, counting everybody.

MURROW: Yes. And how does this Embassy compare with other British Embassies around the world?

MAKINS: Well it is considerably larger than most of them. The only two which really compare with it in size are Paris and Bonn.

MURROW: Sir Roger this January 5th it will be about one year since you moved in. How much of America have you had a chance to see?

MAKINS: Well during this visit we have been up and down the Atlantic Seaboard, we've visited some of the Middle Western states, and we've been to the Pacific Coast; and we hope to see more of the country in the next few months.

MURROW: Lady Makins, I know that you were born in St. Louis, you and Sir Roger were married in Tallahassee, your

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MURROW: Lady Makins, I know that you were born in St. Louis, you and Sir Roger were married in Tallahassee, you

father was Secretary of War in the Coolidge Administration, and he also I think gave the Davis Tennis Cup. How much of America have you had an opportunity to see since coming back?

LADY MAKINS: Since coming back I've been mostly away when my husband has gone too, but before I had seen a lot more at one time or another.

MURROW: And you're probably hoping to see yet more, aren't you?

LADY MAKINS: I hope to see the whole lot eventually.

MURROW: Now that we have so briefly covered America so to speak I wonder, Sir Roger, if we could look about a little on this principal floor in the Embassy?

MAKINS: Why certainly. I'll join you and the girls in the ball room.

MURROW: If I remember correctly this is the dining room that you are entering now, isn't it, Sir Roger?

MAKINS: I'm just coming into the dining room now.

MURROW: I suppose a lot of prime ministers and foreign secretaries have dined there, haven't they?

MAKINS: Well since I've been here Mr. Churchill, Mr. Eden, and Mr. R. A. Butler have all dined here.

MURROW: Now that you're in the dining room, Sir Roger, how much after dinner speaking do you have to do and how much do you like it?

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I never did very much before I came here but it's part of the job here and although I don't like it very much and am not very practiced at it, I do the best I can with it.

MURROW: I wonder, sir, if you would show us the ball room?

MAKINS: I will indeed.

MURROW: This opens directly off the dining room, doesn't it?

MAKINS: Well I'm going through another way.

MURROW: Oh yes.

MAKINGS: This is the ball room here.

MURROW: Yes. And I wonder if we could meet your twin daughters.

DAUGHTERS: This is Mellisse, and Cynthia.

MURROW: You young ladies have had a rather unusual experience haven't you, you've had a debut in London at the time of the Coronation and now the social season in Washington.

DAUGHTER: Yes, we have.

MURROW: How would you compare social life in London and Washington?

DAUGHTER: Well the Washington season hasn't really begun yet so we're waiting to see what will happen, but I imagine it will be rather the same.

MURROW: British caution and conservatism, you don't want to express yourselves yet. You're both trained as secretaries, I believe, aren't you?

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DAUGHTER: Yes, that's right.

MURROW: Lady Makins, where are the other children?

LADY MAKINS: There are two of them upstairs in bed rather reluctantly, because they wanted to stay up, and there are two of them who are in England at school and they come over for their holidays.

MURROW: Oh yes. Sir Roger, I think you have a theory about big families, don't you?

MAKINS: Well obviously I am in favor of big families. I think I once said that two was the Rubicon and if you crossed that you might as well go on.

MURROW: Do you often entertain here in the ball room?

MAKINS: We do, yes. This is where we have our big parties and receptions.

MURROW: Why don't you make us an undiplomatic comment on Washington parties in general, Lady Makins?

LADY MAKINS: I'm supposed to make an undiplomatic comment? No, I've been too well trained for that.

MAKINS: I enjoy them, I can say that.

MURROW: Sir Roger, where do you do your work, where is your study?

MAKINS: It's through here, I will show you.

MURROW: Thank you. What is the picture just on the wall there in that long corridor?

MAKINS: This is an 18th Century picture of a girl, it's

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MURROW: I wonder if you would be good enough to carry that microphone down the corridor and show us another picture or two?

MAKINS: I will. This is the picture of Queen Victoria as a young Queen. It's the largest picture in the Embassy, painted by a Court painter called Winterhalter. It's a copy of course of the original.

MURROW: Yes.

MAKINS: This is Queen Mary here.

MURROW: Yes.

MAKINS: And on the other side a picture of King George V which everybody will recognize; and here is a King which some people may not recognize, that's King George III.

MURROW: Yes, I've heard of him. Where is your office from where you are now?

MAKINS: It's through here. This is it. You can see it's a very nice room paneled in wood.

MURROW: It is indeed. Sir Roger after all the time you spent in the Foreign Office what's the real difference between working here and working in an Embassy abroad?

MAKINS: Well I would say working in the Foreign Office the pressure is much more intense, the hours in the office are a good deal longer, but when you're out of the office

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Here the pressure is more variable, the hours in the office are not quite so long, but of course wherever I go in this country I'm still the representative of Her Majesty and therefore I never quite am off duty even when I'm relaxing.

MURROW: Sir Roger what makes a good Ambassador, or shouldn't I ask that?

MAKINS: Well I don't know what makes a good Ambassador, except what helps an Ambassador to do his job, which things are very various. He has to first of all transact business with the government to which he is sent and that means he's got to be on terms with them so that he can speak frankly to them and they can speak frankly to him. Then he has to represent as best he can, the life of the country from which he comes.

MURROW: Yes.

MAKIN: And finally he has to try and interpret the United States to Britain and Britain to the United States.

MURROW: He also has to read a lot of telegrams, doesn't he? How many do you get in the course of a day?

MAKINS: Well we get between twenty and forty in a day, and I have to read most of them. Of course we have other correspondence as well as telegrams. That only deals with the most urgent matters.

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MURROW: Have you had word from London today on the Russian note?

MAKINS: Well earlier in the day I got the note itself and it's in here.

MURROW: Oh, in the dispatch box.

MAKINS: Yes. (He opens the box.) Here it is. (Indicating) You can see I haven't had time to study it yet.

MURROW: Even though you haven't had a chance to study it in detail would you care to make any comment on it?

MAKINS: Well I haven't studied it, I couldn't make any off-the-cuff comment on its contents and of course there will have to be consultation about it between the French and the British, and the United States governments, but I would suggest that its timing is rather important because it has been sent in just on the verge of a very critical debate in France and on the eve of the Bermuda conference and therefore it may be designed to have a disturbing and divisive effect among the western allies, which I am sure we will prevent it from having.

MURROW: I assume you've been filled in on the Bermuda Conference?

MAKINS: Well of course I've had a great deal to do with the arrangements for the conference but I would say about that, that I don't think one should expect too immediate or spectacular results from the conference. It's a conference

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I would say that the results will emerge in the months to come in the United Nations, in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and in all the handling of the problems with which we are confronted, all three of us, all over the world.

MURROW: Sir Roger, since you're in the room where you do your work perhaps it would not be presuming upon your hospitality if I asked you a reporter's question, what about British trade with Red China?

MAKINS: Well I found that a very sensitive question in this country. The fact is of course that no harmful goods, that is to say no goods useful for making war, have gone or are going to Red China from any British territory. Trade with China is regulated by international agreement, by agreement among all the countries who have fought in Korea, and a clear distinction is drawn between those goods which are harmful and those goods which are harmless. Now those goods which are harmful, that is to say those goods which could be used for making war, are prohibited and stopped. But those goods which are harmless can be freely traded in.

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MAKINS: Well now that's a difficult question but I can think of one, the weather, and particularly the weather in Washington during the summer.

MURROW: Well thank you, sir, very much indeed. I wonder if we might go back and say good-bye to Lady Makins and your daughters before we leave the Embassy?

MAKINS: Yes, indeed.

MURROW: Lady Makins, thank you very much indeed.

LADY MAKINS: Thank you, Mr. Murrow, it's been great fun.

MURROW: And may we thank your daughters as well for their really diplomatic comment about the social life in Washington and in London. Thank you very much indeed.

We have been visiting with Sir Roger and Lady Makins in the British Embassy in Washington, and in just a few minutes we will be going out to Detroit to visit with Joe Louis and his family.

(Commercial)

MURROW: There are those who will tell you that the era of the American success story ended with the depression, that that was the end of the time when a man, a young man who had very little opportunity, who in this case was the son of a sharecropper, frail in his youth, no connections, no profession, no pull, could by sheer courage, determination and stick-to-it-tiveness achieve fame and success. That's what

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happened to Joe Louis.

There are a lot of youngsters in this country who don't know the name of the Secretary of State but not very many who do not know Joe Louis and who he is. In seventeen years of hard work Louis has earned more than five million dollars. He has gained both fame and fortune. But this house out on the corner of Chestnut and MacDougall Streets in Detroit is Joe's warmest possession. He bought it with the first real money he ever made; that was in 1935. It cost $9000.

Behind this two-story red brick house is the Elmwood Cemetery around which Louis frequently did road work before his fights. To the left is Windsor, Canada, to the right Detroit's sprawling auto factories.

So much for geography; let's go inside and meet Joe.

Good evening, Joe.

LOUIS: Good evening Ed, how are you?

MURROW: Fine. Could you introduce us to your children, please?

LOUIS: Yes I will. This is Joe Louis Barrow Jr., and Jacqueline Louis Barrow.

MURROW: Joe, what do you think your father is going to give you for Christmas?

LOUIS, JR: I don't know, I want it to be a surprise.

happened to Joe Louis.

There are a lot of youngsters in this country who don't know the name of the Secretary of State but not very many who do not know Joe Louis and who he is. In seventeen years of hard work Louis has earned more than five million dollars. He has gained both fame and fortune. But this house out on the corner of Chestnut and MacDougall Streets in Detroit is Joe's warmest possession. He bought it with the first real money he ever made; that was in 1935. It cost $9000.

Behind this two-story red brick house is the Elmwood Cemetery around which Louis frequently did road work before his fights. To the left is Windsor, Canada, to the right Detroit's sprawling auto factories.

So much for geography; let's go inside and meet Joe.

Good evening, Joe.

LOUIS: Good evening sir, how are you?

MURROW: Fine. Could you introduce us to your children, please?

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MURROW: Joe, what do you think your father is going to give you for Christmas?

LOUIS, JR: I don't know, I want it to be a surprise.

MURROW: What do you think of your daddy anyway?

LOUIS, JR: I think he's perfect.

MURROW: Are you going to grow up to be a fighter?

LOUIS, JR: No, I'm not.

MURROW: Have you decided what you are going to be?

LOUIS, JR: No.

MURROW: What about you, Jackie?

JACKIE: Yes, I've decided what I'm going to be.

MURROW: What is that?

JACKIE: A teacher.

MURROW: You're staying up a little late tonight, aren't you, both of you?

JACKIE: Yes.

MURROW: What about the clothes you're wearing, where did you get them?

LOUIS, JR: My daddy brought them back from Canada and he will tell you where he got them from.

MURROW: I'm sure he will. Joe, that was your sister that just walked into the picture.

LOUIS: This is my sister, that's right Ed, she's my sister.

MURROW: And she's the sister you encouraged to go to college, is she not?

LOUIS: That's right.

MURROW: Joe, on this Thanksgiving week-end for what are you most thankful?

MURROW: What do you think of your daddy anyway?

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MURROW: Joe, on this Thanksgiving week-end for what are you most thankful?

LOUIS: Well two things. I'm thankful I got a wonderful mother and next, I was born in America.

MURROW: If you had your life to live over again would you change anything? Would you make different decisions?

LOUIS: Well I see no change I would do at all. I think that I'm perfectly satisfied the way I lived my life so far.

MURROW: Do you have any souvenirs that you kept of your fighting days?

LOUIS: Yes I do, I'll show them to you in just a minute.

MURROW: Good.

LOUIS: We will start off first by saying this bag I think is a souvenir, one of the first bags I bought to carry my fight clothes in. (Indicating) It got so old and worn out I had to get rid of it but still I kept it around, always looked at it through all my fights.

Here I think is something I will always keep too, my fighting robe. This is the robe I did all my fighting in.

MURROW: Wasn't there one you used to wear inside that to keep you warm or something?

LOUIS: I have it right here, this robe here. I used to wear this under this robe here. It kept me warm and kept the sweat in. I used to box and shadow box in the dressing room and work up a sweat and this robe would hold it for me until the fight started.

Here is something I wore for my last championship

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Here is something I wore for my last campaign.

fight, a pair of trunks I can't get in now. And these are my last champion fight gloves I wore when I boxed Jersey Joe Walcott.

MURROW: Joe, the other day here in New York, Manny Seaman, who has been in your corner for so many fights was telling me he has only seen you laugh once in the ring, is that right?

LOUIS: Well that's right. I'm sure he's talking about the Lou Nova fight at the Polo Grounds. I never forgot that night.

MURROW: That's right.

LOUIS: The fight had been built up that Lou Nova had been training with Yogi and the cosmic punch. I never forget when he first demonstrated the cosmic punch he was standing like this (indicating) and I thought back to the Johnson and Jeffreys days and that was the first time I actually broke out into a smile when I was fighting.

MURROW: Manny Seaman tells me you're also something of a practical joker, is that right?

LOUIS: Well I think so; at least the last one I practical joked about got me married, at least they thought I was married but I was really not married at all, just a joke I played on Truman Gibson to get me a first row ticket.

MURROW: Joe there's a picture just behind there on the wall, isn't there?

LOUIS: Yes there is. That's a picture of my mother's home here. In fact it's the first ten thousand I saved out of

fight, a pair of trunks I can't get in now. And these are my last champion fight gloves I wore when I boxed Jersey Joe Walcott.

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my fight and I bought her this home.

MURROW: Where is your mother now, Joe?

LOUIS: She's in the back room. She's sick and not feeling too well. I'm certainly sorry she's not able to be on your program.

MURROW: Will you give her our best wishes please?

LOUIS: I certainly will. I do have a picture though I'd like to show you of her. Here is a picture of me and my mother right here, taken along time ago when I had a lot of hair on my head.

MURROW: It's very good too, Joe. Well Joe, you're a hero to millions of kids. Do you have any personal hero?

LOUIS: I have two heroes, but I have one special hero, that's my mother, I think she's the most wonderful person I ever know, she's really wonderful; and also when I was a kid I wanted to become a trumpet player just like I think another hero of mine and that is Louis Armstrong, although my mother wanted me to be a violin player.

MURROW: You used to play the violin a little, didn't you?

LOUIS: I've taken quite a few lessons on it; I never could actually play it. That's why it wasn't too hard for Thurston Kinney to talk me into becoming an amateur fighter at least. I wanted to play the trumpet and my mother wanted me to play the violin, that's why it made it so easy for me to become a fighter.

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MURROW: Joe, you had all the honors for everyone who fights, why did you come out of retirement and fight some more?

LOUIS: After I retired I always felt I shouldn't have retired because I never forget when I win the championship I win it in the ring; I want to lose it just that way because I finally retired and when I come back I did probably think I could win the heavyweight championship back which would have been a big honor because I would have been the first one to win it after retiring and come back winning it.

MURROW: What was the toughest fight you had, Joe?

LOUIS: Billy Conn gave me my toughest fight, 1941, the first Conn fight. Conn was my toughest fight.

MURROW: What was the greatest personal moment you remember most clearly out of the ring, Joe?

LOUIS: Well I have two. I got to say winning the heavyweight championship of the world from James J. Braddock in Chicago in 1937 was a great moment in the ring, and when I beat Schmeling in 1938 that was a great moment in the ring.

MURROW: Well Joe, in connection with that fight with Schmeling, did you sense or did you feel at the time there were political implications and he was the representative of the so-called Master Race, etc?

LOUIS: Well something to me was a little bit more than that. I felt I wouldn't be really the champion of the world until I defeated Schmeling because you remember in 1936 he

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MURROW: Joe, I understand you're going to England next year?

LOUIS: That's right. Do you want me to say hello to any of your friends over there?

MURROW: Yes. We had Sir Roger Makins on this program a little earlier. We will see that he arranges for you to see some people too. I think you will enjoy it, Joe. The British have a certain fondness for soft-spoken and well-mannered people and I think you will feel yourself considerably at home there.

LOUIS: Thank you.

MURROW: I'd like to ask your sister a question, Joe; I won't ask it to you, you might be embarrassed. I'd like to ask what she thinks of "The Joe Louis Story."

SISTER: I enjoyed the picture, "The Joe Louis Story" tremendously. I thought it was very good, it was true, refreshing and a bit inspiring.

MURROW: Well I took my eight year old son to see it and he

beat me for a chance at the championship so when I did win the championship I felt until I beat Max Schmeling I wasn't the real champion; but during the time of the fight the newspapers had built it up to be an international affair and after the fight I realized probably more than that through the telegrams and organizations sent telegrams congratulating me. It was more than just a prize fight.

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MURROW: Well I took my eight year old son to see it and he

liked it too. Has Joe Jr. seen it?

LOUIS, JR: Yes, I have.

MURROW: What did you think of it?

LOUIS, JR: Oh I think it's nice but it's sad.

MURROW: What was that, I couldn't hear you?

LOUIS: He said he thinks it's nice but it was sad.

MURROW: What did you think of it, Jackie?

JACKIE: I think it was very good too and I cried all through the whole picture.

MURROW: Well now Joe, I understand that you are going to bring an act of some sort to New York pretty soon, is that right?

LOUIS: Yes, on television the first. Me and my partner open up at the Apollo Theater. We will be there one week starting January 1st.

MURROW: What part of the act have you been rehearsing, what part of the act do you like most?

LOUIS: What I like most about show business is when you take your last bow to get off the stage because you're so nervous while you're on there you really forget a lot of your lines. I did.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Joe Louis.

We have been visiting with Sir Roger Makins and Lady Makins at the British Embassy in Washington, D. C., and also with Joe Louis and his children out in Detroit. We'll

liked it too. Has Joe Jr. seen it?

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Good night and good luck from Person to Person.

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Menon 1:07 10

PERSON TO PERSON

Friday, December 4, 1953

CBS TELEVISION 10:30-11:00 PM

MODERATOR: Edward R. Murrow

GUESTS : Eva Gabor
V. K. Krishna Menon

MURROW: Good evening, I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is Person to Person, and tonight again we are going to make two informal visits, one to a glamor girl who says she doesn't like the title, Miss Eva Gabor; and then we will be going to visit V. K. Krishna Menon, India's principal delegate to the United Nations. We'll be ready in exactly twenty seconds. (Commercial)

MURROW: Eva Gabor was born and grew up in Budapest. It might be almost said that she was born with a silver spoon in her mouth because she came from a family of wealth. Her father was a jeweler. But this does not seem to have handicapped her career so far.

Eva Gabor lives in this house. It's a four story white stone house in upper Fifth Avenue. She also happens to own it. The house overlooks central Park and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

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Besides being a landlady and a glamor girl Miss Gabor has appeared on the stage, on television, on radio, and

of course on the cover of Life Magazine, and when that happens they tell me you have really arrived.

But let's stop talking about Miss Gabor and talk with her. Are you there Miss Gabor? Good evening.

GABOR: Hello Ed, how are you?

MURROW: Good, how are you?

GABOR: I'm very well and it's very nice to see you here.

MURROW: Look, I said a moment ago you are known as a glamor girl; do you like that title?

GABOR: Ed, I heard that title and I have to sit down and talk it over with you. I'd much rather be known as a good actress.

MURROW: Tell me, I'm not really up on my definitions here, what exactly is a glamor girl?

GABOR: Well Ed if you are not up on it how can I be up on it? To me you know a glamor girl, a real glamor girl is-- to me beauty comes from within. A beautiful painting I think you can look at for just so long and then you get very bored, but with a woman of course it goes without saying a woman should make herself as beautiful as she possibly can but she shouldn't forget inside, she should work just as much on that, and if you have those two together I think you are a glamor girl.

MURROW: Who would you say is the most glamorous woman you have ever known?

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MURROW: Who would you say is the most glamorous woman you have ever known?

GABOR: I would say two--one, Marlene Dietrich; and I would say two, my mother. And now who would you call the most glamorous?

MURROW: This is not fair, I'm supposed to ask the question.

GABOR: No, no, Ed, you can't do that. You know I used to have a very little interview show myself.

MURROW: No one is searching for my opinion of glamor, but I do remember once someone saying somewhere that anyone who is not more attractive after fifty than she was before did not have very much to start with.

GABOR: Oh how right you are. How wonderful, Ed. Would you like to come upstairs?

MURROW: Yes of course. Thank you.

GABOR: Come on.

MURROW: Thank you.

GABOR: You know something, Ed, I never thought that so many people are going to follow me up the steps. Come Muffet.

MURROW: What is the dog's name?

GABOR: Little Miss Muffet.

MURROW: Well now tell me, Eva, is it true that you get a lot of presents from admirers?

GABOR: Well I will let you into a secret, Ed. I think my big presents are well maybe instead of one dozen roses I might get two dozen roses, and instead of one box of candy I

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might get two, but you know in this room I do have two presents which I really have gotten and I'm very fond of them. May I show them to you?

MURROW: Yes, please do.

GABOR: Well this one is a silver pitcher, can you see it?

MURROW: Yes.

GABOR: And this one I have gotten from the late Ernst Lubitsch--I'm sure you have known him--wonderful director, producer in Hollywood, and I tell you how I have gotten it. I have done my second picture for him and it was called "Royal Candle" and I was terribly excited, and they have cut out the entire thing of mine in the entire part of the picture, so he sent me this pitcher in case I started to cry, which I did, and I could have filled it.

Ed, the other one is here, this most beautiful Bible, can you see this?

MURROW: Yes.

GABOR: This is a funny story. I was flying back from Hollywood and you know when you get on the plane in Hollywood you are usually tired, you probably have done a picture and you sort of think you will rest until you arrive in New York. As soon as I settled myself in with my most favorite book a gentleman next to me started to talk to me and I said, "Oh dear, here we go, this is going to go on all the way to New York," but actually he turned out to be a very nice and charming

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person and he said "I'm a Bible salesman," and ten days after I arrived this beautiful Bible as a present arrived. Isn't that nice?

MURROW: It is nice. Now Eva you own this house on upper Fifth Avenue, don't you?

GABOR: Ed, you must say that again I didn't hear you quite well.

MURROW: I say you own this house on Upper Fifth Avenue.

GABOR: Yes, I can hear you now. Well I do and it also has a funny story how it all happened you know, Ed. Am I talking too much and too fast?

MURROW: No, no, fine. Tell us about the house.

GABOR: It's very frustrating not to be able to see you, Ed.

MURROW: Well we can see you. Tell us about the house, Eva.

GABOR: Well the house you know I thought and mother thought it would be very good to have security, some kind of a security when a girl gets older so she thought it would be nice to have an apartment house and I went looking around the real estate agents so finally I walked into this house and I saw this beautiful wood panelled room which reminded me of home and I looked at it and I called up mother on the phone and I said, "Mommy, I have found the most beautiful house but of course I can't afford to live in it alone and I can't possibly see how we can make apartments out of it. She said, "You just

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MURROW: Well we can see you. Tell us about the house, Eva.

GABOR: Well the house you know I thought and mother thought it would be very good to have security, some kind of a security when a girl gets older so she thought it would be nice to have an apartment house and I went looking around the real estate agents so finally I walked into this house and I saw this beautiful wood panelled room which reminded me of home and I looked at it and I called up mother on the phone and I said, "Mommy, I have found the most beautiful house but of course I can't afford to live in it alone and I can't possibly see how we can make apartments out of it. She said, "You just

stay there it sounds very good, I'll come over." She came over, looked at the house and she looked at me and she said, "I always knew you are not one of my smartest daughters but that you are that silly I have never known. I see ten apartments in this house and you should buy it."

MURROW: Do you find it interesting being a landlady?

GABOR: I find it sometimes interesting and sometimes not. Once I was in Southampton in mother's house and I got a telephone call from one of my tenants whose name I shan't mention and she said, "I'm expecting a lot of people for cocktails and the elevator is ruined and you've got to fix it." I said, "You want me to fix it?" and she said, "Yes, do."

I said, "I'll drive in," and I drove in and believe it or not I have fixed the elevator and I arrived with grease on my hands to a cocktail party.

MURROW: I'm a guest in your home I have to believe that, Eva. It seems to me everyone is either writing a book or painting pictures these days. How did you come to write a book and with that particular title?

GABOR: I tell you why I wrote a book, and I have a very serious reason for it. So many times words have been put into my mouth saying I said this and I said that, and I thought it would be very good once to just say really the truth, and that's what prompted me to write it; and the title is rather peculiar, it's "Orchids and Salami." The orchids are for the fact that

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I adore flowers in my house but I don't like to wear them, I feel overdressed. When I get corsages I sometimes get orchids and they go into the icebox; and salami I adore to eat. They go into the icebox but not for long, and that's how it all came about.

MURROW: Is it true once some guests came and you had only salami and orchids in the icebox?

GABOR: That's very true, it happens very often.

MURROW: I would think a little salami with a little orchid salad on the side would be very nice, wouldn't it?

GABOR: I think it would be very good. I shall steal that recipe from you.

MURROW: What are the flowers on the table just in front of you?

GABOR: They're chrysanthemums, pink. I adore pink. You know my whole house is in pink. You know I've got to thank Mrs. Richard Barthelmess, she helped me very much, did the decorating of this house and I wish we had color television, it's so beautiful, pastel colors, all pink.

MURROW: We will come back one day. Being color conscious I suppose you're clothes conscious too?

GABOR: I am. Are you insinuating I should show them to you?

MURROW: Yes of course.

GABOR: Come with me. You know this is such fun to walk

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around in my own house having cameras follow me. This of course I'm sure you can tell is the bedroom.

MURROW: Yes.

GABOR: Oh I can hear you all over, Ed, it's wonderful.

MURROW: We can hear you too.

GABOR: Now we're going into the dressing room and this is the envy of the girls, you see this is all built in and this is one closet and we have two stories--I'm sure that's not the right word, but that's what we have done so we can have more clothes in it, and believe me all this is part of my business, you know like a plumber who should have fixed my elevator--no, that's not a plumber it's a carpenter I think, something of that sort. He has his tools, well I have to have mine for my shows.

MURROW: How many dresses do you have?

GABOR: You stopped me, I don't know Ed. I leave it to you to count it.

MURROW: Make a guess, 100, 200?

GABOR: Oh Ed I don't know. It sounds so awfully much. Let's say I don't know Ed, I really don't. I don't want you to pin me down to it but actually like I have your show tonight I really didn't have time to go out and shop so it's good to have it, you have to have it.

Can I show you something funny Ed? See this long rod well this is the story how I take the dresses down from

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upstairs.

MURROW: This is how you get them from the second story?

GABOR: That's right, but you know Ed when I get lost in my house I'm usually taking one of the dresses down and they fall down and they fall right on top of my head and I'm under it. I won't attempt to do it now you can't lose me for a moment, can you?

MURROW: What about shoes?

GABOR: I show you some. Actually I adore shoes. Can you see? (Indicating)

MURROW: Yes.

GABOR: You know I have no privacy left after you're through with me.

10 Silent

MURROW: Well do you do much walking?

GABOR: Well I do, yes. But you know Ed, something true, not one shoe in this closet I have not worn on television or on the stage. Now you're coming along with me?

3 3 see TR

MURROW: Yes we're with you. One thing I wanted to ask you. Get a plumber to open the door.

GABOR: Not a plumber, one of the wires is stuck. Wait, I'll make it. You know that's the dread of every actress when you make a big exit and the door is stuck. Well I fixed it. (Pulling door open.) What Ed?

MURROW: A lot of people get confused between all the sisters, could you get us straightened out on that a little?

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MURROW: This is really a big family. Do you ever have the sense there is competition between you girls?

GABOR: No Ed, really and truthfully not. You know America is such a wonderful big country I should think there is a place for four couples, don't you? Now don't say no please.

MURROW: No, I couldn't say no to that. Have you a picture of yourself as a child?

GABOR: Just by a sheer coincidence I have one. This is such fun. Are you having fun, Ed?

MURROW: Yes.

GABOR: I'm having a wonderful time.

MURROW: Good.

GABOR: This is sort of burned into marble, and don't ask me how, I really can't explain it. (Indicating) I know I brought it from Budapest, mommy had it done.

MURROW: What is the little animal just beside it there?

GABOR: That's one of my good luck pieces, it travelled with me from every dressing room, and somehow when they break I don't fix them.

MURROW: Why not?

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MURROW: Why not?

GABOR: Because I'm a mad actress, I think it's sort of better luck leaving it like this. I have some more good luck things which come along with me. You must think I'm awfully silly Ed, to a man like you. Well anyway they do travel with me. This is sort of cute, (indicating) and then this one. (Indicating) This one even talks. And this one. They're all good luck things and they come along.

MURROW: What about the fire place, it's in that same room, isn't it?

GABOR: Yes. Oh Ed I'm so glad you brought that one up. It was a big sort of a chimney which came all the way out to almost the middle of the room, and the man who supervises the building--what is his name, the foreman could it be?

MURROW: The plumber.

GABOR: No it couldn't be always the plumber. Well anyway he said if we break that down it just might break the whole house down and I was praying and holding my fingers and I said go ahead take it down, I couldn't possibly live in a chimney, and he cut it down and it's so pretty now. I don't think you can quite see it because we didn't set up the cameras for it. But it's antique mirrors and it has a lovely blond sheen on it. Couldn't we turn the camera there? This is entirely Mrs. Barthelmess' idea, I think she did such a beautiful job, don't you?

MURROW: I do indeed. We've time for another question or

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MURROW: I do indeed. We've time for another question or

two and we've got to leave you. What is the best advice you have ever received?

GABOR: I have gotten once advice from Tallulah Bankhead about seven years ago. The second picture I have made was where she was starring in. She looked at me and she said, Eva you should go to New York, you should go to the stage; but it took me a long time, it took me another three years after that to leave and actually you know my career didn't start until I came to New York.

MURROW: I know although you were born and spent part of your youth in Budapest you spent a great deal of your life in this country.

GABOR: Yes.

MURROW: What has impressed you most with this country?

GABOR: I'm so glad you asked this because this is a lovely story. When I first arrived in America and I went up to a bank, it was on the 17th floor and I had to do some business and I said to one of the gentlemen, "How do you go to the World's Fair?" and he said, "I show it to you." He walked all the way down with me, put me in a subway, put in the money and then he said, "So long, kid, have a good time." Well I took out my citizenship papers three days after.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Eva Gabor, we have had a good time visiting you tonight.

GABOR: Thank you Ed, very much.

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MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Eva Gabor, we have had a good time visiting you tonight.

GABOR: Thank you Ed, very much.

MURROW: Good night.

GABOR: Good night.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going to visit the home of Dr. Krishna Menon here in New York. (Commercial)

MURROW: This week Vice-President Nixon explained America and American foreign policy to the Indian Parliament. He was politely received but apparently did not change very many minds. There has been in official and unofficial circles in this country a certain disposition to say of India if they're not for us they're against us, and since they're not for us they must be against us. One of the most eloquent exponents of Indian policy in this country or anywhere else is V. K. Krishna Menon. He's 56, a bachelor, a lawyer, a psychologist, an educator. He spent 28 years studying and working in England, was his country's high commissioner there. He is now India's chief delegate to the United Nations.

Mr. Menon lives rather modestly in two rooms at the Hotel El Rey in midtown Manhattan about two miles from the United Nations headquarters in an area not far from Central Park, not far from the Indian and Swedish Consulates and Pakistan House, and I think Dr. Menon is there now. Good evening Krishna.

MENON: How are you?

MURROW: Did you have a busy day at the UN?

MENON: Yes, as usual.

MURROW: Good night.

GABOR: Good night.

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MURROW: How do you like your work there?

MENON: What do you mean how do you like your work? You must like your work otherwise you don't work.

MURROW: Well unless you got hungry of course.

MENON: Well I keep going.

MURROW: All right. Do you attend many social functions given by the United Nations?

MENON: Yes I go to every one that I'm asked. You have never asked me, have you?

MURROW: How did you get to be a diplomat in the first place?

MENON: Well I'm not sure that I'm one; but I started representing India in a diplomatic position in 1947 because as you know I was in England on the independence business.

MURROW: Yes.

MENON: And then when we became independent I suppose they thought I might be of some use. They asked me to be high commissioner and I was, that's all. I'm not a career diplomat as you know.

MURROW: Krishna Menon you're the principal author, however, of the UN resolution that lead to the Korean truce.

MENON: Well you know people tell me this; I don't suppose there was a principal author. There's a kind of device, a formula or apparatus that developed. In all the circumstances I had a great deal to do with it I suppose.

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MENON: All I can tell you is we must continue to make the endeavor.

MURROW: Well are you going to have anything to say about that subject tomorrow or the next day at the UN?

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MURROW: What sort of a man is your General Thimmaya who seems to be universally praised by all the correspondents in Korea?

MENON: He's a regular officer of our army, general in the Indian Army, and one of the first three or four men, a very fine fellow, I know him very well.

MURROW: On this matter that I mentioned a moment ago, that widespread attitude in this country that if you weren't for us you were against us, are the Indians against us?

MENON: Well, do you think we are?

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MENON: I know. I like to know why you ask it because it makes me very sad to think that you should ask it. Don't tell me that you are not an intelligent American? I suppose that you are really not asking for yourself but for other people.

MURROW: That's right, there are several other people there in your home tonight.

MENON: All I can say, it is nothing to us whatsoever because we don't hate anybody and certainly not the Americans, and it's a great pity that a people it is true if they begin to think that somebody else hates them--and I don't want you to misunderstand me, my attitude is rather a reflection of something in one's self. Anyone who is hating somebody or disliking somebody or fearing somebody thinks that the other fellow does the same thing to him, that's my feeling. There is no bitterness or hatred of America in India that I come across but of course we have our own views about things and we have a right to differ and we propose to differ when we feel like it, and that's all there is to it.

MURROW: Well I noted the other day your Prime Minister Nehru said the United States was supporting colonialism in certain parts of Asia and Africa.

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MURROW: Well that's certainly a point of view if it isn't so.

MENON: If you tell me why the point of view is wrong I'd like to hear it. I'm always willing to learn. Also may I say Pandit Nehru is not only Prime Minister of India but he's the kind of person to whom people ask all sorts of questions from all parts of the world and it is not fair, not right if anyone picks out one statement from a whole number of statements made and I don't know in what context he said this, I'm sure he was not referring to the Americans acquiring an empire, but he probably was referring to the fact that in the general political set-up there had been regrettable instances where your weight was thrown on the side of the particular countries that he was referring to.

MURROW: Krishna, let's turn for a moment from colonialism to communism, is there any substantial fear of the internal threat of communism in India?

MENON: Well we have none for such a long time both individually and collectively, and it is not part of our heritage, it's not part of the teachings of Gandhi or anything of that kind we should live continually in fear. We have a Communist Party in India and under our democratic system people are allowed to think and act as they like but if they take to

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violence well of course whether you are a Communist or any other you come under the law and it is the same thing in European countries, the same thing in England where you and I have been for a long time; you're allowed to belong to a political party, propagate views, stand for Parliament, but if your action is of a character that creates violence, creates disorder of a kind that subverts society then the law takes care of it.

MURROW: What do you think of the way we have been handling or attempting to handle the internal Communist threat in this country?

MENON: Now you know very well that's not a question you should ask me or I should answer; that's American politics.

MURROW: Well, it's one that I should have asked I think, but you shouldn't have answered. Thank you very much. I think you answered a little earlier probably. What is your feeling about the Americans who say that we are the leaders of the free world? Are we the leaders and how well are we leading?

MENON: I can't tell you what the Americans should say or what they should not. I can tell you about ourselves. The day we say we are leading somebody we have ceased to have the right to lead or to lead anything. The only role that people should play in the world is one of service and not of leading anybody. You remember the other instance of Japan before the war saying she was the leader of Asia, and the consequences.

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ship you mean that circumstances grow upon people leading to responsibility, a great deal of function and power that's a different question, but leadership in the sense of trying to give orders to other people, oh no.

MURROW: Would it be fair to say that India's policy now is perhaps what ours was in our youth as a nation attempting to stand aside from the great power struggles of the day?

MENON: There are no exact historical parallels but I think what you said just now is in a way helpful to American citizens and Americans generally who find it difficult to understand our attitude, to help them understand it. For example, when people ask us, why are you neutral--I'm not for a moment saying we're neutral--they might well ask themselves whether they were neutral or whether they were not neutral between 1914 and 1916 shall we say, or in 1939 and 1940? In that sense it may be useful, but there are no exact historical parallels.

MURROW: Do you ever feel that the United Nations isn't worth it all and become discouraged and feel you'd like to go back and practice law again?

MENON: No. Practice law yes. Practicing law is not an act of being violent or angry with something else, that's a thing by itself, but I don't despair, I don't lose faith, I don't work on optimisms and pessimisms, and if I may say so you can't go about the world with an immature attitude in that way. There are some complex problems, they take time to solve.

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MURROW: Thank you very much indeed Dr. Krishna Menon for letting us come and visit you this evening. We have been talking with Dr. Krishna Menon, India's chief delegate to the United Nations. We'll be back in a moment. (Commercial)

MURROW: We have been talking this evening and visiting with Eva Gabor and Dr. Krishna Menon, India's chief delegate to the United Nations.

Those are some of the people who contributed to this program. (Indicating credits on screen.) There is time enough left to say good night and good luck from Person to Person.

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December 11, 1953 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Professor James Shotwell,

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sulivan.

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Dr. and Mrs. Shotwell live in a duplex apartment on 86th Street on the West side, a few blocks from the Hudson River. Here for 28 years they have entertained hundreds of students coming to pay homage to their old teacher. Frequently in Shotwell's home there has been heard unpublished, still secret details of what a Prime Minister said to a President or a General or a foreign secretary at one of the world's great peace conferences that Shotwell has attended. Is that Dr. Shotwell?

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and scholars within this room and around this fireplace.

MURROW: How is Mrs. Shotwell?

SHOTWELL: Mrs. Shotwell is well. She has escaped from this ordeal and is in another room of the apartment - in the apartment building that is - watching and listening with a critical ear and eye.

MURROW: And your daughter?

SHOTWELL: My daughter Margaret is up at Poughkeepsie and grand daughter and she are certainly listening now, and Helen, the painter, is also with Mrs. Shotwell here.

MURROW: This has been a busy week for you, hasn't it?

SHOTWELL: What is that?

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SHOTWELL: Of course, most weeks are busy, aren't they, Ed?

MURROW: I suppose they are. Well, what did you think of President Eisenhower's speech before the United Nations?

SHOTWELL: I think it was a great speech. I had the good fortune to be present and listen to it. It was not only great but it may be epoch making because it opened an entirely new approach to this terrible problem and menace of atomic energy. I wonder though, Ed, if you recall when the Baruch Plan came up, the comment in Moscow - not here - not by Malik in the United Nations - was that we needed to have this immediately turned for purposes of peace. That was the strong note they

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MURROW: I should think there might well be. It has been a busy week for you for another reason. You have been looking at television, haven't you?

SHOTWELL: You mean this television that was planted on me?

MURROW: Yes, I remember you saying anyone who judged history on the basis of one or two generations really didn't know what he was talking about. Now, that you have looked at television a bit--

SHOTWELL: Right, Ed, but I am not always a historian and I have made up my mind that I have been missing something. I made that up some;time ago when I did watch you IN THE STREETS OF BERLIN in one of the most memorable interviews that I have ever listened to or seen when you talked of war and the ruins of Berlin and gave the American people a glimpse of the devastation there and the possibility of recovery. I will never forget your interview and the way it came over on the television. So, you see I am capable of some kind of discrimination.

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MURROW: Well, time, before you became the proud possessor

of television set what did you do for relaxation?

SHOTWELL: Well, in the summer time I used to play golf a little bit. I don't know whether it was real golf but I had some fun, especially up at Woodstock, New York we used to be able to look at the mountains as well as the balls and I preferred looking at the mountains.

MURROW: I notice a lot of paintings on the wall.

SHOTWELL: These are by Mrs. Shotwell and Helen. The two that you see here, the Chinese lady and the scrub woman, go side by side. Art, of course, has no aristocratic distinctions and I think the scrub woman is just as human as the Chinese Mandarin lady. Besides, there is William Crowell, and the other you will surely recognize as Dr. Schweitzer.

MURROW: Oh yes.

SHOTWELL: He posed for Helen. He was very generous indeed and I think she has caught some of that marvellous spiritual capacity that we are all familiar with now.

MURROW: You know I would make a guess that you couldn't tell within a half dozen how many honorary degrees or medals you have received in your life.

SHOTWELL: I think you are wrong on that. I could add them up. They are not so much as all that. But, your director today insisted that I should bring some of these out and show the world. I don't like to do it but here is the kind of thing you get when you get a honorary doctorate from Budapest. I

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SHOTWELL: No, I don't. I think my view of history is entirely different. We are, of course, now in the midst of the greatest revolution in human affairs, that in which science is remaking time and space and all human relationships and there is bound to be tremendous disorders and anarchy as well as backward efforts to recover the past perspectives of old principles. But, science has come into the world not as an episode for this or that interlude. Science has come for all time and it has remade the whole perspective of all civilization.

Remember that in the past we always repeated past events, repeated them year after year, generation after generation, and on that we had the philosophy that history was a philosophy of teaching by experience but now we have turned from a repetitive history of the past to a time when change is a normal thing. Every invention calls for a new invention; every discovery for a new discovery and that is going on forever and that means we are faced with the challenge to intelligence as we have never been in the past and if intelligence has given us the degree of civilization we now enjoy, increased

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MURROW: I was going to ask you another question, not in an effort to get you on the negative side, but to get your judgment. You have lived through peace conferences after the first world war, then came the second world war, and then Korea, and all the time you were working and laboring in the efforts of peace. Are you still as confident and hopeful as you were thirty years ago?

SHOTWELL: Quite on the longer perspective, of course. Not that we are faced with an immediate millenuium - that is an absurdity which can never be shared by historians. In the long run we are eliminating war. We are doing away with war as endemic of Western Europe; the war of Bismarck and Napoleon is gone for all times. There may be a new recrudescence of Naziism of some kind but as the President of Italy wrote to me himself and his idea was shared by Auriol in France and many distinguished Englishmen. In Western Europe wars were for the discovery of methods of making policy work; war as an instrument of national policy is now an anachronism. Of course, a new danger has arisen as everyone knows.

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SHOTWELL: Well, yes, not only once, but I am addicted to it, I think, Ed. If you are going to remember on that line let me read you a poem. The little volume is going to appear sometime as one of the greatest events of the coming year! Here is a short poem that will perhaps give you a better -- let me get over in the light -- give you a glimpse of the optimism I feel. I gave it the title,

The Second Million Years

Behind us blood and sweat and tears,
Before us like a veil with drawn,
A light strikes the pathway of the years,
Is it dawn?

On every side the battle rages,
Will this black horror ever cease?
Can we who fought through all the ages,
Make lasting peace?

A million years we fought and slew
With ruthless tooth and gripping claw
In brutal hordes who only knew
The jungle law.

Now the Lords of earth as we aspire
To meet the sun at Heaven's gate
Is dust of Nineveh and Tyre
Our own fate?

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Blind not the mind with craven fears
Behind the shadow shines the sun
Another dawning million years
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MURROW: You mentioned something in that poem "blind not the mind with craven fears" - Do you think the mind is as illuminated now as it should be in this country?

SHOTWELL: Well, it is difficult to draw comparisons with the growth of democracy - in which I am a profound believer. We bring into it judgments of civilization and analyze a vast new element of society that didn't think before that followed the judgments of those whom they regarded as leaders. Now, undoubtedly you do get much pause - we'll say - arrested optimism in that but upon the whole - I am sort of repeating myself as a historian - I see the future as the greatest reservoir of hope.

SHOTWELL: Professor Shotwell, permit me to say our best thanks for permitting us to come and visit you tonight. I think we have been in the presence of a wise, tolerant and gracious follower and I thank you personally and I am sure on behalf of a great many people who are looking in. Thank you, sir.

Now, in just a moment we will be going to visit the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sullivan here in New York.

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MURROW: Ed Sullivan is a newspaper man with an insatiable curiosity about people, all kinds of people. For something like 24 years he has been writing a sindicated column and more recently producing a television program of very considerable merit. The Sullivans have been living at the Delmonico Hotel in New York for the past ten years. As a matter of fact since they were married 24 years ago home has been a hotel, often as much from necessity as from choice. The Delmonico overlooks Park Avenue and a string of magnificent Christmas trees and shops with expensive gifts. It was not always so with Ed Sullivan. One time or another he has pumped a church organ, worked on a railroad freight car, for a steel company, and bus boy in Thompson's Restaurant in Chicago. These experiences apparently did him no harm but whether caddying for Gene Sarazen helped his golf is something we will have to ask him. Ed?

SULLIVAN: Yes, Ed.

MURROW: How's your golf?

SULLIVAN: I have been spending more time with the dog than golf trying to get him in the picture and he is objecting to the whole deal. Ed, about my golf, I played an exhibition with Ben Hogan last summer and to my delighted amazement I had myself a 75 and at that point I decided to get out of it.

MURROW: Mrs. Sullivan, is he hard to live with after a rough day at the office or studio?

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MURROW: Mrs. Sullivan, is he hard to live with after a tough day at the office or studio?

MRS. SULLIVAN: No, I don't think he is hard to live with, not even the day he played with Ben Hogan.

MURROW: When was the last time you saw him smile?

MRS. SULLIVAN: Just before the show started. I was very nervous and Ed was teasing me about it and that was the last time he smiled.

MURROW: Ed, where did you get this reputation as a stone face?

SULLIVAN: I don't know, Ed. I don't think as a youngster I had it but the first time I went on television the first time the cameras came barrelling in on me rigor mortis set in and when critics observed and commented on it I was more conscious than ever and then couldn't smile for the life of me.

MURROW: You had an established reputation as a columnist. Why did you decide to go into television?

SULLIVAN: Probably two reasons. Stage struck might be a characterization because as a kid I saw all the vaudeville shows, every act that came to the Palace - at the Port Chester Palace Theatre - and I think every newspaper man wants to find himself a separate source of income, whether it be magazine writing or anything of that sort, so when radio came along, and then television and vaudeville, I went into it to get more security.

MURROW: Do you ever get the urge to go back and work on

MRS. SULLIVAN: No, I don't think he is hard to live with, not even the day he played with Ben Hogan.

MURROW: When was the last time you saw him smile?

MRS. SULLIVAN: Just before the show started. I was very nervous and Ed was teasing me about it and that was the last time he smiled.

MURROW: Ed, where did you get this reputation as a stone face?

SULLIVAN: I don't know, Ed. I don't think as a young-ster I had it but the first time I went on television the first time the cameras came barrelling in on me right smack in set in and when critics observed and commented on it I was more conscious than ever and then couldn't smile for the life of me.

MURROW: You had an established reputation as a columnist. Why did you decide to go into television?

SULLIVAN: Probably two reasons. Stage stuck might be a characterization because as a kid I saw all the vaudeville shows, every act that came to the Palace - at the Fort Chester Palace Theatre - and I think every newspaper man wants to find himself a separate source of income, whether it be magazine writing or anything of that sort, so when radio came along, and then television and vaudeville, I went into it to get more security.

MURROW: Do you ever get the urge to go back and work on

a small town newspaper?

SULLIVAN: I have heard a lot of newspaper men say that they have that urge but I have met very few of the thousands I have known who wanted to and I don't think I wanted to. I am perfectly content to be in the big league in New York.

MURROW: Mrs. Sullivan, where is your daughter?

MRS. SULLIVAN: She is in Washington with her husband and I have a couple of pictures of Betty that I would like to show you.

MURROW: Good.

SULLIVAN: Lead the way.

MRS. SULLIVAN: Thank you.

MURROW: What is that pitcher on the desk?

MRS. SULLIVAN: Picture?

MURROW: The pitcher.

MRS. SULLIVAN: Oh, the pitcher on the desk was given to us by Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein on our 22nd wedding anniversary and I think it is interesting to note that this pitcher was made by a silversmith in 1773 which was three years before the American revolution and I am very fond of it.

MURROW: It is a lovely thing.

MRS. SULLIVAN: Thank you.

MURROW: Could we see the picture of your daughter?

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MRS. SULLIVAN: Oh yes, I had forgotten. This is a

picture of Betty when she was 10 years old. It was done by Olga and here is a picture of Betty one minute before her 21st birthday and here is Betty and Bob W- at a fraternity dance. They both went to UCLA and it was there they met and were married after graduation and Bob was commissioned an Ensign in the Navy and he went away for almost a year; he was in Korea twice, Hawaii and Japan, and while he was in the Pacific he applied for foreign language school and he was accepted and now he is in Washington and we are very happy to have them in Washington because we know where he is this year but like most American families we don't know where he will be next Christmas.

MURROW: He sounds like a favorite son in law.

MRS. SULLIVAN: He certainly is.

MURROW: Ed, you have your office in your apartment?

SULLIVAN: Yes, it is right in here, Ed, and I would like to show you.

MRS. SULLIVAN: I will see you later.

SULLIVAN: Fine. In this desk Carmen sits and over here Gene sits and they are my right arms in this deal. Here is something I have been proud of. It is a gold typewriter.

MURROW: Does it work better than an ordinary one?

SULLIVAN: I don't know; it was given to me by the Springfield Massachusetts Jewish War Veterans so I am very, very proud of it and there are pictures. Naturally, when you

picture of Betty when she was 10 years old. It was done by Olga and here is a picture of Betty one minute before her 21st birthday and here is Betty and Bob W- at a fraternity dance. They both went to UCLA and it was there they met and were married after graduation and Bob was commissioned an Ensign in the Navy and he went away for almost a year; he was in Korea twice, Hawaii and Japan, and while he was in the Pacific he applied for foreign language school and he was accepted and now he is in Washington and we are very happy to have them in Washington because we know where he is this year but like most American families we don't know where he will be next October.

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live in a hotel you don't have a lot of room to keep things, so the things you do keep are appreciated. Up here on this wall is a picture of his Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman. Everybody knows him, of course, and some are privileged to know him as a very warm and modest and thoroughly fine priest and gentleman and here is a picture of a very wonderful American; I know you were close to him, Jim Forrestal. The last time I saw Jim he was telling me how proud he was to get that busted nose that gave him a sturdy cast that you remember about his expression. Down below you notice a picture of Gable and Gable is smiling. We had been playing golf on the Belaire golf course on the coast and I am not smiling. The answer is that Gable had just won some of my money, just about polished me off good. In the center - well, we have a lot of pictures of Betty, our only daughter - this drawing of Betty is by Bradshaw C- and he gave it to Sylvia on Betty's birthday two years ago. Up here on the right is a TOAST OF THE TOWN team, We should have Mark and others on there too but they weren't in town at the same time. That picture of Lincoln - I get a particular thrill out of it because it came to me from Robert E. Sherwood who is an expert of Lincolnia and that is an original and so is his handwriting and directly beneath that you see Durante nosing me out. Durante and I go back to the days of the old Silver Slipper. In fact Jimmy, I am very proud to say, made his debut on my

show. The next picture shows Madison Square Garden which actually explains my being in television because it was through CBS that lead to the contract.

MURROW: Turning from television to writing, is writing hard work?

SULLIVAN: It is a lot of fun and you get conditioned to it. I have been writing 35 years. It is fun. I noticed it during the newspaper strike and I imagine every other writer did too. You were drooling at the mouth and quite disconcerted that the nation went on quite well without your ad libbing.

Over here, Ed, is a plaque you may be interested in the Freedom Fund of Israel. I have put on several affairs for the Freedom Train of Israel and in consequence the Zionist organization of America planted a tree in Israel in the Garden of Trees in the name of Mrs. Sullivan and myself. But here is the one thing, I think, I get a kick out of because it substantiates the fact that I am a poker face because it was taken of the Port Chester 1918 High School baseball team and I am sitting here and despite the fact that they had just elected me Captain I am still poker faced.

MURROW: You look like you just lost the ball game.

SULLIVAN: I guess it is contradictory. Here is Frank Keegan and Red Farrell who went on to be an all American end in football in college. This picture brings back an awful

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lot of memories to me.

MURROW: Ed, I think you have a pair of shoes somewhere.

SULLIVAN: Yes, I have right over here. I am glad you reminded me because they are the shoes of the very great performer and great American Bill Bojangles Robinson. You will notice the light weight soles Bill said helped him out in his dancing. As a matter of fact it seems to me and I am quite sure it is true, if Bill Robinson, like a lot of other performers, hadn't given so much of himself, night after night after night in benefit performances, he would still be alive instead of dying of a heart attack, but Bill kept on to the end and there is something I would like to say about him which I have never thought to say before. In death, I think, was his greatest triumph. I think he scored his greatest victory as an American. It worked out this way. When they arranged his funeral it seemed to all of us that though Bill died broke as a great many generous performers have, he should be given a funeral befitting a great American so the Board of Education cooperated and permitted all the Harlem school children to take off the afternoon so when the funeral cortege started off there were tens of thousands of negro youngsters lining the sidewalk and that continued all the way down out of Harlem. The important point was if this hadn't been arranged in this fashion, if Bill hadn't been given a funeral befitting a great American which he was there would have been Communist

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propaganda playing on this theme and the Communists would have used it to their own ends but after his funeral there was instead tributes from Ethel Merman, Mrs. Irving Berlin, Milton Berle and others so there was no more Communist agitation in Harlem for the next year.

MURROW: I am sorry the clock has run out. Will you please say thanks to your wife and thanks to you.

SULLIVAN: Certainly.

(Commercial)

MURROW: Good night and good luck from PERSON TO PERSON.

PERSON TO PERSON

Friday, December 18, 1953

CBS TELEVISION

MODERATOR: Edward R. Murrow

GUESTS: Marguerite Higgins
Bob Norton

MURROW: Good evening, I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is Person to Person. Again tonight we're going to make a couple of informal visits, the first to Marguerite Higgins, war correspondent, author, and lecturer; and then we're going up to the Bronx Veterans Hospital to have a talk with Bob Norton and some of his friends. We'll be ready to go in exactly twenty seconds. (Commercial)

MURROW: Marguerite Higgins--Maggie to her friends--is 33 years old but she has lived what might be called the full life; born in Hong Kong, brought up in part in England and in France, educated in this country, she has worked for the New York Herald Tribune for about eleven years, and places like Inchon are just as familiar to her as the news capitals of the world, and she's worked in most of them. In 1951 she shared a Pulitzer Prize for international reporting.

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are a singing school, a dramatic studio, and Ludwig Bemmelman, the author and artist. Now that we know of Miss Higgins neighbors let's go in and meet Miss Higgins. Good evening, Maggie.

HIGGINS: Hi Ed, Merry Christmas.

MURROW: Merry Christmas to you; it looks like a lot of Christmas cards on the desk.

HIGGINS: Yes, they have come from all over the world and I think it's an interesting collection.

MURROW: Anyone we know?

HIGGINS: Iron Mike O'Donnell, General Shepperd, Marshal Tito, and also Syngman Rhee back here. This is an early Christmas present. I opened it before Christmas. I don't think I cheated too much; it's from President and Mrs. Rhee from Korea. I understand you're going to see them very soon.

MURROW: Uh huh. Oh, it's lovely. Maggie, when are you going back to work?

HIGGINS: That I protest, I'm working right now. I've been lecturing and writing. The hardest thing you know is to write a book because there's no deadline against you, but I'm going to go back to newspapering very soon, I think about February or March.

MURROW: I know you've been doing a lot of lecturing. Do you find that as stimulating and satisfying as being a reporter?

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MURROW: I know you've been doing a lot of lecturing. Do you find that as stimulating and satisfying as being a reporter?

HIGGINS: Ed, it's a refresher course on your country and on the people in your country and what they're thinking. But in a lecture you talk about events that have already occurred, about knowledge and education that you have gained in the past, so it's a little more static. You know in reporting everything is a new education, you're learning something all the time, seeing very important people, little people, exciting places, so I think that I would say that reporting is a little more stimulating than lecturing, but I think there's room for both.

MURROW: Now in this tripping about the country that you have been doing what do you find is of major interest to people, Maggie?

HIGGINS: They don't understand why when this country has given so much to their allies overseas people are critical of America and impute America's motives. You know Americans like to be popular and they don't realize now that we're a big power what we do affects so many people we're bound to be criticized. Their feelings are hurt.

MURROW: You were born in Hong Kong, I was right about that?

HIGGINS: Yes.

MURROW: How long since you were there?

HIGGINS: I was there this summer Ed, but you know Hong Kong had a far greater impact on me during the war in Korea. When I had been in the war in Korea a whole lot longer than I like

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I want to show you something else, it came from Japan; it's right next door and it's one of my favorite treasures, it's a Japanese vase. I was told that it was once part of the Imperial treasures. Whether or not that is so I don't know. It's cloisonne, I wish you could see it in color.

MURROW: What color is it Maggie?

HIGGINS: It's copper wire inside for the design. I had to choose between a car and this vase and I decided I'd be exotic and take the vase. I'm not very mechanical anyway.

MURROW: How did you get a vase of that size home without breaking it?

HIGGINS: Well that's a story too. This is the box in which the vase was wrapped. (Indicating) You know that the Japanese are very, very meticulous and thorough. I came riding home with the marines--I always seem to get associated with them. The vase was in this big box and I was teased all across the Pacific about my coffin. They called it my coffin. We had it strapped down the middle part of the plane. When we got to Hawaii where it was very, very carefully taken off the

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ship, we had a ceremonial; all the marines put the coffin on their shoulders and marched into the customs office.

MURROW: Maggie, all those things you bought with this one check, no expense account money there?

HIGGHINS: Not one whit, even including if my boss isn't listening.

MURROW: Did you pick up any silver in Hong Kong?

HIGGINS: I didn't pick up any in Hong Kong but ordered some that was made in Siam and I hope I can show it to you. It's made by a craftsman who I think is a real artist. He does this all by hand. This is brass and silver and makes a kind of goldish cast. This is bone, you can probably see the design all right. He is the kind of a craftsman who makes every single design different. He does not believe in the ordinary, or the routine--and it was cheap too.

MURROW: Maggie, before you ran out of money did you buy anything else?

HIGGINS: You know Ed, I've been lucky, I've had some international shopping sprees and usually they have been very economical. Here you have this china that came on a shopping spree way back in 1946. I got it, believe it or not, in Leipzig in the Soviet occupied zone of Germany. In those days correspondents could go to the Leipzig Fair and sometimes under escort you could go into the zone. I went to the Fair and picked up a whole set of this china.

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I've got one other thing I'd like to boast about and I'm proud of. This is made out of an airplane propellor. The Japanese made it, lacquered it, and made it into a work of art. (Indicating)

MURROW: I understand like a lot of other people you're writing a book.

HIGGINS: That's right.

MURROW: Where do you work?

HIGGINS: Right here. Ed, you said everything should be as it was and I'm the kind of writier who really spreads things out and needs a lot of space so I left it just as it was and it's all spread out.

MURROW: Are those awards you have on the wall?

HIGGINS: They're awards and momentoes I would say, not all awards.

MURROW: Of which one are you the most proud?

HIGGINS: There isn't one I'm the most proud of but certainly one of my very favorites is from the U.S. Marine Corps. Those marines are pretty darned tough and I figure when they give you an award it really means something.

MURROW: From this distance you don't look too tough. I remember when you were in Korea there were a few of us said if we were going to get a story we'd have to get a blond wig.

HIGGINS: In Inchon I was in a private first-class uniform. I took the lowest grade because I didn't want the enemy to take

any note of me. I confused the marine in charge so much he tried to get me into the fighting; I straightened him out eventually.

MURROW: Some of your colleagues have said you can wear mud like a lipstick. How do you go about refilling lipsticks?

HIGGINS: I have been flattered but I've never been able to manage it, I always looked terrible--terribly dirty and dusty--and the only times I ever had lipsticks I lost them. I'll have to confess I was like the rest of the GI's, pretty Sad Sack at the front.

MURROW: Someone told me the other day you have a rather unusual collection of records, is that right?

HIGGINS: Yes, that's true, also a product from overseas. I'd like you to hear one that I think if it comes over here is something special. I got it in Berlin in 1945 again, on the other side of the Brandenburg Tour and believe it or not that was the era when the Russians were not growling at us publicly. They were producing in Moscow jazz that imitated us, "This Is The Army Mr. Jones," and I'll see if I can get it to play for you.

MURROW: It's a lovely cabinet.

HIGGINS: Yes, this is from Hong Kong too. (She plays the record.)

MURROW: Thank you, Maggie.

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HIGGINS: I've always gotten a kick out of that. I think the

Russians doing that is a kind of sad reminder maybe it wouldn't always have had to be so grim.

MURROW: Maggie, speaking of getting a kick out of things, out of which story that you have written did you get the greatest kick, the greatest satisfaction?

HIGGING: Well the most fantastic place I've ever been has been Persia, and you're always proud when you predicted something. I had unusual opportunities; I got up to see the Shah Mossadegh and got in on that story when there weren't very many other correspondents there so I'm proudest of that one.

MURROW: What is the biggest story you have ever missed?

HIGGINS: Do I have to admit that? All right, I will. I guess the guy who eluded me the most successfully and most diplomatically was a guy named General Dwight D. Eisenhower in those days, now the President. On this round the world tour that I was making I tried to get every single person--chief of state and important person--to let me quote him on the record. Eisenhower successfully resisted. He only let me quote him indirectly, but as a true diplomat he gave me an autographed copy of a book which he had been reading, all underscored by Dwight D. Eisenhower, so I think I've forgiven him.

MURROW: Maggie, I'd like to ask you a couple of personal questions if you don't mind. Do you feel there's a certain fatal attraction about danger as such?

HIGGINS: It would be foolish to deny that you don't get a

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HIGGINS: Do I have to admit that? All right, I will. I guess the guy who slaked me the most successfully and most diplomatically was a guy named General Dwight D. Eisenhower in those days, now the President. On this round the world tour that I was making I tried to get every single person--chief of state and important person--to let me quote him on the record. Eisenhower successfully resisted. He only let me quote him indirectly, but as a true diplomat he gave me an autographed copy of a book which he had been reading, all upon request by Dwight D. Eisenhower, so I think I've forgiven him.

MURROW: Maggie, I'd like to ask you a couple of personal questions if you don't mind. Do you feel there's a certain fatal attraction about danger as such?

HIGGINS: It would be foolish to deny that you don't get a

stimulus from danger. Gee, I remember as a kid riding on a roller coaster no-handed, but danger, controlled danger, is always preferable. There have been a few times when I have gotten in situations and said, "Oh Golly, here I am again," but undoubtedly the excitement attendant to danger is the great, great thing involved in such things as war corresponding and foreign corresponding.

MURROW: What is the most embarrassing moment you ever had?

HIGGINS: Ed, you know I really don't embarrass easily, fortunately I guess for everybody, but one of the most amusing and losing face incidents that I can tell on myself was crossing the border into Poland back in 1946. I was driving by myself, had a big argument with a Russian guard, in my very broken Russian finally got him to let me go across. I was being very self-confident and sure of myself. As soon as I got out his sight I got out of the car to go into a little restaurant, discovered I was so rattled that I had locked myself out of the car. The only person I could turn to for appeal and help was the Russian guard, and I had to go back, but he did help me.

MURROW: Of all the people you've met who impressed you most?

HIGGINS: The man who impressed me the most was a guy, a man, an official named General Lucius D. Clay, now no longer in public office. He was formerly Military Governor, and this is the reason. In war time when you've got the nation already in

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MURROW: Thank you very much, Marguerite Higgins for letting us come and visit you. In just a moment we will be going up to the Bronx Veterans Hospital for a visit with Bob Norton.

(Commercial)

MURROW: It was just about two years ago that an 18-year old high school boy in the Bronx named Bob Norton decided to join the Marines. About ten months later he found himself in Korea. He was driving a three ton truck in the Munson area, and that truck was hit by enemy sniper fire and Bob was hit and he was partially paralyzed, became a paraplegic and now five months, five hospitals, five operations later he is back in the Bronx and we're going up to visit him.

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like 111,000 veterans of our four wars, Spanish-American, World Wars I and II, and Korea.

For something like four months now this has been home to Bob Norton. Tonight he has 133 buddies in C Building, all men who have lost the use of their legs but not all of these men are in Bob's room. On the second floor some are in other rooms. Some have gone home for the week-end to visit relatives and friends, but for the men in the Bronx Hospital tonight the first Christmas decorations are up and plans are being made for next Thursday night; is that right Bob?

NORTON: That's about it, Mr. Murrow. As you can see for yourself we've got some decorations up trying to brighten the place up.

MURROW: I wonder if we could meet some of the men who are with you Bob?

NORTON: Yes, sure, Mr. Murrow. Is it all right if they introduce themselves? (The men gave their names.)

MURROW: Bob, I wonder if we could go back and do that again and ask the boys to speak up just a little louder. (The men repeated their names.)

That one was loud and clear. Thank you Bob. Bob, tell me what is your daily routine up there at the Bronx?

NORTON: Well I'll tell you Mr. Murrow, I get up about 7:30, wash up and shave and head for chow, which is the first thing to start out, and after chow I come back and just hang around

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for a couple of seconds then I go downstairs to educational therapy--it's just like school--and after that I go down to the gym and work out for awhile; come back for chow again and take a rest in the afternoon about a half hour, forty minutes, and after that I go back again and work out in the gym. After that evening chow and just watch TV or read, or something like that.

MURROW: How is the chow by the way?

NORTON: Oh it's pretty good.

MURROW: What are you studying at school Bob?

NORTON: Well I'm trying to finish high school. Unfortunately I never did before I went into the Marine Corps and right now I realize how important it is so it's one thing I want to get done right away.

MURROW: After you do that do you plan to go to college?

NORTON: Right now I do, Mr. Murrow because now more than ever it's just about essential in order for me to hold down a job, which I definitely want to do when I get out.

MURROW: What do you plan to study Bob?

NORTON: I really couldn't tell you. I've given it a lot of thought. I'm going to get some guidance downstairs and whatever I'm best suited for.

MURROW: What sort of reading do you do? Outside your school work I mean.

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NORTON: We have a regular book cart the library brings to

and it's a pretty large selection; the fellows read just about anything they want.

MURROW: Oh yes, that looks good.

NORTON: Oh it's terrific.

MURROW: How do you spend your time when you're not reading or downstairs studying?

NORTON: We have a TV set and pool table here. Would you like to see it?

MURROW: Yes, I would.

NORTON: Just follow me this way. (Cameras follow him to the room.) It's a little crowded now.

MURROW: We're with you.

NORTON: I'm afraid to look at the set I'm going to get confused.

MURROW: Are you much of a pool player Bob?

NORTON: Well not too much, no.

MURROW: Well you know a few weeks ago Arthur Godfrey tried a trick shot on this program; why don't you try one?

NORTON: I saw him. I'll try. I believe he missed, didn't he?

MURROW: He did.

NORTON: Well I won't feel too bad then. How about you, Mr. Murrow, do you play pool?

MURROW: Very badly.

NORTON: Very badly, you're about the same as me. (He makes

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NORTON: Very badly, you're about the same as me. (He makes

a shot.)

MURROW: Try it again.

NORTON: I'm ahead of Mr. Godfrey, I think I'll quit now.

MURROW: Try it again Bob, have another go. (He makes another shot.)

NORTON: I hit it anyway.

MURROW: You did indeed.

NORTON: How about that, huh?

MURROW: Bob, how do you like this building C where you are now?

NORTON: Well if I said that I liked it I guess I'd be lying a little. I mean I want to be home, just about everybody does, but I've very thankful and grateful for the hospital itself, for the people here. I mean I'd just be lost without them.

MURROW: Are there any outside organizations that lend you fellows a hand?

NORTON: I'm glad you asked that, Mr. Murrow, because there are numerous organizations, but in my short stay here I've just come in contact with about three of them and if it's OK with you I'd like to acknowledge it over the television.

MURROW: You certainly may.

NORTON: Well the 52 Club is a big organization that does a lot of good for the boys, provide entertainment and stuff like that; and also the Service League for Rehabilitation; and our own organization the Paralyzed Veterans of America which helps

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the boys in getting apartments, which is a very big problem, and things of that sort.

MURROW: You know Bob, if you'd stop calling me Mr. Murrow--I don't remember a marine ever called me anything but Ed.

NORTON: OK Ed.

MURROW: Is there anyone around to lend you a hand at night?

NORTON: Most of the fellows don't need a hand but there's always a nurse on duty if you'd like to meet her.

MURROW: Yes thank you. (He goes down the hall in the wheel chair.)

NORTON: Are you with me Ed?

MURROW: I am right with you.

NORTON: Here's our old Irish nurse here, Mr. Murrow, Mrs. Ring.

MURROW: Good evening Mrs. Ring.

RING: How do you do Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Do you have much trouble with these boys?

RING: None whatsoever; we're privileged to be with them and help take care of them.

MURROW: They all behave?

RING: Very well indeed.

MURROW: Do they ever let you shoot pool or watch television?

RING: They're very good sports; they did try to teach me how to shoot pool but they weren't successful.

MURROW: What part of Ireland do you come from?

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NORTON: Here's our old Irish nurse here, Mr. Murrow, Mrs. Ring.

MURROW: Good evening Mrs. Ring.

RING: How do you do Mr. Murrow.

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MURROW: What part of Ireland do you come from?

RING: Galway.

MURROW: From Galway?

RING: Uh huh.

MURROW: Bob I noticed out in the hall as you were coming down a booth of some sort, didn't I?

NORTON: Yes, some telephone booths; would you like to see them?

MURROW: By the way, thank you Mrs. Ring for letting us come to visit you.

NORTON: I'll see you later Mrs. Ring. (He leaves in the wheel chair.)

Here it is right here, the phone.

MURROW: Do you use it much?

NORTON: Oh I use it every night. I usually call about five after eight when my father gets home from work and talk to the folks; my brother is home, I speak to him.

MURROW: Do you generally leave the hospital on week-ends, Bob?

NORTON: You bet, boy, whenever I get the chance. My father runs up and takes me home. I'd like to be with the family as much as I can.

MURROW: Do you spend your week-ends with your parents?

NORTON: No. Right now I live in a walk-up and I just can't get up the stairs. Fortunately my sister has a house in Levittown, it's pretty convenient for me and we just pack up

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MURROW: What does your dad do?

NORTON: He drives a bus.

MURROW: It must be rugged in this Christmas rush.

NORTON: He just runs them right over.

MURROW: Could we go back to your room and talk with your pals again?

NORTON: Sure thing. (He returns to his room.)

MURROW: You need some oil there Bob, don't you? What are your plans for Christmas, Bob?

NORTON: My father is coming up Thursday morning and I'm going out to my sisters. She's got three children and you know it's a big thing to me now, I get a big kick out of them.

MURROW: Have you done your Christmas shopping?

NORTON: My mother is doing most of it, my mother and my friends. I have most of it done now.

MURROW: What are you getting for Christmas, do you know?

NORTON: Well I know one thing definitely. I put in an order for a new De Soto. I expect that by Christmas--I hope anyway.

MURROW: That's one of the special ones you can drive with your hands, isn't it?

NORTON: Yes they have hand controls on them.

MURROW: Have you got all the trimmings on them?

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MURROW: What color is it?

NORTON: I figured I'd be a little conservative, I just got a fire engine red.

MURROW: Bob what about your plans for the future?

NORTON: Well if things go the way I hope they will I want to go to school and the first thing I want right now is to get a house built so I can be with the folks and I mean it's a problem you know, you just can't get into any house so the government allows us so much for a house and as soon as I have my house built I'll get out and probably go to school and try to get some sort of a job.

MURROW: The government allows you what, about ten thousand, to build?

NORTON: That's right, Ed.

MURROW: This special house which has ramps so you don't have to bother with the stairs, is that right?

NORTON: That's right, and the doorways are larger inside. They're very nice.

MURROW: Uh huh. Bob, another question, when do you expect to leave this temporary home for your permanent one?

NORTON: That's a good question too. I really couldn't say definitely; I mean the main purpose is to be self-sufficient. You know as soon as I can get along on my own and I have a suitable place to go, which as I said before with luck I expect to be out by next spring--I hope.

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MURROW: Uh huh. Bob, you were with the First Marines, weren't you?

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MURROW: Any of your pals still out there?

NORTON: Most of them are home now. In fact right after I got home most of them got home. I beat them by a couple of months. There's a couple over there now I guess.

MURROW: I'm going out there, leaving tonight, and if I run into them I'll tell them hello for you.

NORTON: OK Ed.

MURROW: By and large the Christmas that you are looking forward to is going to be about as agreeable as you could expect it to be, is that right?

NORTON: It certainly is. I get a big bang out of the kids.

MURROW: I wonder if you would tell us again the names of those organizations that have been lending you fellows a hand?

NORTON: Service League for Rehabilitation, 52 organization, and Paralyzed Veterans of America. I'd like to extend my thanks to the three of them and to all the organizations that help the fellows.

MURROW: I would like to extend our thanks to you Bob Norton and to your pals for letting us come and visit you tonight, and this too is part of your army, Mr. Jones. Thank you very much indeed, Bob Norton.

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NORTON: OK Ed.

MURROW: We'll be back in a moment. (Commercial)

We have been visiting tonight with Marguerite Higgins, war correspondent, author, and lecturer; and then we have been visiting with Bob Norton and some of his friends up at the Bronx Veterans Hospital.

There are some of the people who contributed to this program. (Indicating screen.) There is time enough left to say good night and good luck from Person to Person.

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PERSON TO PERSON

Friday, December 25, 1953

CBS TELEVISION - 10:30-11:00

MODERATOR: Faye Emerson

GUESTS: Frank Carmines
Michael McGarvey

EMERSON: This is Faye Emerson and I know it's not too late to wish you a Merry Christmas. The name of this show is Person to Person and the reason I'm here is a very simple one--Edward R. Murrow has been spending the holiday in Korea and before he left New York he asked me to sit in for him tonight. He also told me before he left New York that he had arranged interviews with two people that we'd like very much to meet, so tonight we visit the top man in Macy's complaint department, Frank Carmines, West Orange, New Jersey; and then to a letter carrier, Michael McGarvey, who lives in the Amsterdam development here in New York. We will be ready to go in 20 seconds. (Commercial)

EMERSON: This is Faye Emerson again visiting by proxy for Edward R. Murrow. Well, Christmas Day is almost over and the delivery man, and the postal worker, and the nation's sales clerks will pretty much lean back now and relax; they have survived another great busy holiday. Well just ahead there's another great merchandising job to be done, explaining,

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Michael McGarvey

EMERSON: This is Faye Emerson and I know it's not too late to wish you a Merry Christmas. The name of this show is Person to Person and the reason I'm here is a very simple one--Edward R. Murrow has been spending the holiday in Korea and before he left New York he asked me to sit in for him tonight. He also told me before he left New York that he had arranged interviews with two people that we'd like very much to meet, so tonight we visit the top man in Macy's complaint department, Frank Carmines, West Orange, New Jersey; and then to a letter carrier, Michael McGarvey, who lives in the Amsterdam development here in New York. We will be ready to go in 20 seconds. (Commercial)

EMERSON: This is Faye Emerson again visiting by proxy for Edward R. Murrow. Well, Christmas Day is almost over and the delivery man, and the postal worker, and the machine & sales clerks will pretty much lean back now and relax; they have survived another great busy holiday. Well just ahead there's another great merchandising job to be done, explaining.

correcting, adjusting, and taking care of the human and mechanical errors that crept into the rush of billions of dollars worth of sales, and this is the job of the claims or complaint departments, the exchange experts and the adjusters, and here in New York at Macy's the largest department store in the world they call it Customer Service. The man who manages it is Frank Carmines. He has 700 people working under him. Frank is 37 years old, an engineering graduate from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and a veteran of five years in the Navy.

You see they have many things go into making a good customer service man. This is a picture of the Carmines house. Frank, his wife Jo-Ann, and nine year old son Brian live in this house in West Orange, New Jersey, 45 minutes commuting time from Macy's in 34th Street New York.

The house is English style red brick at the top of a hill and the neighbors of the Carmines include business executives and professional people, many of whom commute to New York across the Hudson River; tonight while Frank Carmines is still enjoying his Christmas Day before his Christmas rush starts let's go in and visit with his family. Hello Frank.

CARMINES: Hi Faye, Merry Christmas.

EMERSON: Merry Christmas to you.

CARMINES: Faye, I'd like you to meet Jo-Ann and Brian.

EMERSON: It's nice to see you. I had no idea you had such a grown-up boy, Frank.

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CARMINES: Hi Faye, Merry Christmas.

EMERSON: Merry Christmas to you.

CARMINES: Faye, I'd like you to meet Jo-Ann and Brian.

EMERSON: It's nice to see you. I had no idea you had such a grown-up boy, Frank.

CARMINES: Quite a boy.

EMERSON: I should say so. Before we talk about what happens in the next few days I wonder if Mrs. Carmines, Jo-Ann, would tell us about your Christmas.

JO-ANN: We have had a lovely day Faye. Santa wasn't awfully stuffed when he came down the chimney today, just a lot of little presents, but our greatest present was our piano, this beautiful thing. (Indicating.

EMERSON: Let's hear it.

JO-ANN: I'm so out of practice I couldn't do a thing, but I'll try a couple of notes to show the tone. (Plays a few notes.)

EMERSON: Sounds very good; Skitch would approve the tone I'm sure.

JO-ANN: I'd like to take lessons from him.

EMERSON: Are you going to take piano lessons, Frank?

CARMINES: No Faye, I'm afraid it's hopeless. When I was a youngster they tried it out for a year on me and no success. They finally tried a guitar and even the guitar I couldn't do, so they gave up completely.

EMERSON: What about Brian? What did you get for Christmas?

BRIAN: I got some Dinkey toys and some stuff for my trains that are up in the attic.

EMERSON: Really? Up in the attic?

BRIAN: Yes.

CARMINES: Quite a boy.

EMERSON: I should say so. Before we talk about what happens in the next few days I wonder if Mrs. Carmines, Jo-Ann, would tell us about your Christmas.

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EMERSON: Really? Up in the attic?

BRIAN: Yes.

EMERSON: I'd like to see those. If you will go up and get them ready we will be up to see them a little bit later, Brian, OK? Jo-Ann you look real pretty, where did you get that beautiful skirt?

JO-ANN: I made it myself, believe it or not.

EMERSON: You didn't.

JO-ANN: I did. It's perfectly plain with a green felt applique, and all the decorations are made of sequins.

EMERSON: What did you do, paste it on?

JO-ANN: No indeed, each one is sewn on by hand, per sequin.

EMERSON: You're a braver woman than I am. Everybody is always interested, Jo-Ann, how did you and Frank meet?

JO-ANN: I was a secretary at Sperry-Gyroscope and Frank and I met the night Sperry received the Army-Navy "E" Award.

EMERSON: How did you, an engineer, Frank, become a complaint man?

CARMINES: Well it's a long story but Macy's were looking for business executives and I was looking around so we got together, and then the Customer Service job became open and there I was.

EMERSON: Do you like your job?

CARMINES: Oh I think it's wonderful, Faye. I've probably had more fun on my job than anyone else in spite of what people think of adjustment people.

EMERSON: We've all seen all the cartoons about it. I

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wonder if Brian is ready to show what Santa brought him.

BRIAN: Up here, Mrs. Emerson.

EMERSON: That's wonderful, Brian, what is it?

BRIAN: (Indicating train layout) Well this is the station two of my cousins gave me for Christmas, and I got this, this truck, and I got this bus and this car, and this dump truck and this sound truck. (Indicating)

EMERSON: Say that's a beautiful platform for your trains, where did you get that?

BRIAN: My father made it, he's very handy at woodcraft.

EMERSON: It certainly looks like it. We'd like to see more of that woodcraft, Frank, can we see some more of your handiwork?

CARMINES: Certainly. I built the valance boards in here. They're all in one piece. (Indicating) If you go into the dining room with me, Faye, I'll show you the job we did on a black oak dining room set.

EMERSON: You did it yourself?

CARMINES: Yes, we worked this down from black oak to bare wood and refinished it, blonded it, changed some of the pieces around, reupholstered the chairs and we think it came out very well, Faye. (Indicating)

EMERSON: It certainly did. You can come over to my house any time.

CARMINES: Then in the living room, Faye, I really have what

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I feel is my masterpiece. I have a bookcase over here and radiator cover that I built, and the carpenter when I bought the wood told me I'd never get the thing made with the plans I had and he'd give me fifty cents worth of lumber. Here is the fifty cents worth of lumber right here. (Indicating) I'm very proud of it, Faye.

EMERSON: I know what you can do if you ever get tired of your job. Is it true the post-Christmas period is the worst time in your business?

CARMINES: Oh by far, Faye. From now until January 20th is really terrific. We have a lot of customer problems and we really get ourselves all tied up in trying to take care of the customers' problems and get the proper merchandise to them.

EMERSON: What are some of the biggest problems?

CARMINES: Well wrong delivery, wrong merchandise, fraud, all kinds of complaints really, Faye.

EMERSON: What about wrong delivery, what is maybe the most outlandish Christmas confusion in your experience?

CARMINES: Oh we really had a honey, Faye, it involved television sets and we really mixed one up good. We had sold this customer a television set and it didn't work properly and after a couple of telephone calls we delivered a set that did work. He wanted to get the wrong one out of his apartment and we had had several calls and finally sent two men over with a truck to pick it up. They picked up as you might expect, the

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good set, the one that was working properly. Needless to say, fifteen minutes later, which was quarter of six on Christmas Eve we went over and picked up the wrong one. It really had a happy ending though, Faye, because we got the other one back to them within a matter of an hour.

EMERSON: Very good. What do you mean by non-delivery?

CARMINES: Non-delivery covers a lot of ground, but I guess the best was probably a case of champagne we didn't get delivered, this time for a ship sailing. After much scurrying around and unhappiness we contacted the head of the steamship line and he graciously consented to send a radiogram to the ship and have the wine steward deliver it in mid-ocean.

EMERSON: I call that service. Do you get many complaints by mail?

CARMINES: We get about 3000 complaints a week I guess. I hasten to add that's less than one-half of one per cent of all the customers that actually deal with us.

EMERSON: What are the problems on exchanges?

CARMINES: Well I guess the biggest problems really on exchanges, Faye, are the ones where the customers bring us merchandise they purchased in another store or they bring us merchandise back for exchange that's been worn and badly used, and also some cases of claim of improper service from the merchandise, and even some for not being exactly what the customer ordered.

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EMERSON: What about phoney exchanges, Frank, the frauds? Do you have many of those?

CARMINES: Oh yes, we've had some frauds and some of them are really amazing. For instance we had one recently which I thought was very good and it's typical of some of the frauds. We spotted him, thought he had stolen the merchandise, and refused to give him a refund and he was very adamant and as a matter of fact very violent to the degree that he went up to the President's office and raised quite a row, so we gave him his money but being sure of his type we put a detective on him and he was mad enough just to show us so on the way out of the building he stopped off at the perfume counter and lifted a bottle of perfume and we caught him right there.

EMERSON: Do you get many frauds, Frank?

CARMINES: Not many actually, Faye. I would say better than 99% of the people are basically honest. Sometimes you have cases--and I'll give you a good example--when you think you may have a fraud and actually don't. We had this customer who bought some housewares and she was leaving right away for Florida and she complained of non-delivery. We were positive we had actually sent the merchandise to her. She was equally positive she hadn't received it. So we told her to go and replace the merchandise in Florida. That didn't satisfy her, she said it would cost more. We agreed to even pay the difference. She went to Florida and lo and behold the next thing we heard, be-

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EMERSON: It's good to know some people have a conscience.

CARMINES: Conscience? Believe me you couldn't really swallow some of the stories. I recently received a check for 31¢ from a customer who lived in North Carolina. She had this bothering her conscience, she had a 31¢ refund; 31 years ago she got 31¢ too much and after all these years it had been bothering her and she mailed us the check for 31¢. Last week I had a check for $46 from a customer, and we get quite a few of them where the customer's conscience is bothering them for something they have done they shouldn't have.

EMERSON: What do you suggest for people like me returning things, Frank? A few rules.

CARMINES: Yes Faye, there are a few basic rules all of us could observe. I think one of the first things is that all of us are human beings and have the same spirit, if we could have the same spirit as at Christmas time it would be easier. The first rule, if you can bring merchandise back in person I think it helps an awful lot. Secondly, remember that an exchange is the easiest possible transaction for you to make.

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Stores have new merchandise and any clerk can take care of an exchange for you. Thirdly, and above all Faye, be calm; tell your story but tell it completely and be calm about it. Remember the guy behind the counter. And lastly, don't be unreasonable in requesting an adjustment, ask for something that he may be able to give you.

EMERSON: All right, Frank, there's your phone ringing; maybe you better answer it. Thank you so much for permitting us to visit you on this Christmas night and if and when I get around to returning some of my presents I'll try to remember Frank Carmines rules. I've jotted them down here and I'll try to get them straight: Try to return the merchandise in person, it's easier to change your goods for new goods, tell your story calmly--I like that part--listen to the adjuster calmly, no hysterics, and make your request reasonable.

Now we are going to make a reasonable request to you. We want to do a little electronic switching around here for a minute so we're going to turn down the lights for about three seconds and be right back with you; we'll even count. Wasn't that fast, you see that was pretty good.

I'm awfully glad Mr. Murrow arranged with us to visit a letter carrier tonight. These men do such a wonderful job and often get so little credit. Mike McGarvey, age 35, has been a letter carrier for six years. He grew up and worked in Ohio, came to New York for a vacation where he met

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EMERSON: All right, Frank, there's your phone ringing; maybe you better answer it. Thank you so much for persuading us to visit you on this Christmas night and if and when I get around to returning some of my presents I'll try to remember Frank Carlson's rules. I've jotted them down here and I'll try to get them straight: Try to return the merchandise in person, it's easier to change your goods for new goods, tell your story calmly--I like that part--listen to the adjuster calmly, no hysterics, and make your request reasonable.

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I'm awfully glad Mr. Barrow arranged with us to visit a letter carrier tonight. These men do such a dangerous job and often get so little credit. Mike McCarren, here, has been a letter carrier for six years. He grew up and worked in Ohio, came to New York for a vacation where he met

his wife. One year later he enlisted, and the following year got married. Four years later he took the post office exam, passed and became a letter carrier. He's one of 100,000 letter carriers working for the government. When he started in 1946 his yearly income was $2100. Now it is $3870 and he doesn't have to pay taxes because of deductions for five dependents.

We are going to look at the McGarveys. They have been living in this low-cost housing project on Amsterdam Avenue in New York for the past five years. If you walk, and the McGarveys are used to that, it takes about twenty minutes from here to Times Square, and behind the development is the West Side Highway and Hudson River, and fronting it three blocks away is Central Park. Tonight the McGarveys are trying to pull themselves together after a hectic Christmas Day which began at 6:22 this morning. Now let's look at the McGarveys. What are you doing Mac?

McGARVEY: Hello Miss Emerson. Well I've just had my glass of milk and I tell you I'm ready to go to bed.

EMERSON: Really?

McGARVEY: Really.

EMERSON: How do you stand up under Christmas?

McGARVEY: For the job it was very rough. Terrific volume of mail this year. For Christmas at home it was hectic but worth it.

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McGARVEY: Hello Miss Emerson. Well I've just had six cases of milk and I tell you I'm ready to go to bed.

EMERSON: Really?

McGARVEY: Really.

EMERSON: How do you stand up under Christmas?

McGARVEY: For the job it was very rough. Terrific rush of mail this year. For Christmas at home it was hectic but worth it.

EMERSON: Does your wife feel the same say?

McGARVEY: I think pretty much along the same lines. Would you like to meet her?

EMERSON: I certainly would, Mac.

McGARVEY: Miss Emerson, this is my wife Lillian.

LILLIAN: How do you do.

EMERSON: Hello, how are you?

LILLIAN: Just fine.

EMERSON: How do you feel?

LILLIAN: Pretty tired, can't wait to get the boys into bed and get there myself.

EMERSON: Can we meet the rest of the family?

LILLIAN: My little girl is in sleeping, perhaps we can meet her later.

McGARVEY: This is Michael, Miss Emerson, he is nine years old, will be in January; John 7; and this is James.

EMERSON: Can I call him Jimmy?

McGARVEY: Sure I think you can.

EMERSON: Let me talk to them. Michael can I talk to you?

MICHAEL: Yes.

EMERSON: Did you get what you wanted for Christmas, Michael?

MICHAEL: No, I didn't get the two wheeler bike and the wrist watch that I wanted.

EMERSON: What did you get?

MICHAEL: Well I got a flying prop, pair of ice skates, and

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MICHAEL: No. I didn't get the two wheeler bike and the watch that I wanted.

EMERSON: What did you get?

MICHAEL: Well I got a flying proof, pair of ice skates and

an automobile.

EMERSON: Sounds pretty good.

MICHAEL: And many other things too.

EMERSON: Good. Are you happy Mike?

MICHAEL: Yes.

EMERSON: Can I talk to Johnny? Johnny, look up at me, that's the boy. What did you get for Christmas?

JOHN: I didn't get everything I wanted.

EMERSON: Nobody ever does.

JOHN: I didn't get the toy rifle or the electric trains that I wanted. I got a trumpet, some clay, a comical cop car, little picture set.

EMERSON: Sounds pretty good, Johnny, sounds pretty good. What about you Jimmy, what did you get for Christmas?

JIMMY: Some kewpies, police car, and circus, some soldiers, a cowboy kit, comic book and snap lock.

EMERSON: What did you want for Christmas?

JIMMY: I wanted a toy rifle which I didn't get, and cowboys which I did get.

EMERSON: Well I must say--if I say this Jimmy is probably going to get mad--but you got an awfully pretty dimple for Christmas; I don't know who gave it to you.

Who decorated the tree?

McGARVEY: I don't know, Faye, more or less of a family project, everybody was in on it, the grandparents, all the children. We feel it's really their Christmas tree and they should

an automobile.

EMERSON: Sounds pretty good.

MICHAEL: And many other things too.

EMERSON: Good. Are you happy Mike?

MICHAEL: Yes.

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EMERSON: Well I must say--if I say this Jimmy is probably going to get mad--but you got an awfully pretty tinsel for Christmas; I don't know who gave it to you.

Who decorated the tree?

MCGARVEY: I don't know. Taye, more or less of a tinsel project, everybody was in on it, the grandparents, all the children. We feel it's really their Christmas tree [illegible]

help with it.

EMERSON: That's an awfully pretty doll house, whose is that?

LILLIAN: Elizabeth's. She's quite pleased with that.

EMERSON: Who gave it to her?

LILLIAN: Santa.

EMERSON: How old is Elizabeth?

LILLIAN: Three and a half.

EMERSON: Mac, what did you and Lillian give to each other?

McGARVEY: Let's put it this way, actually after we got what we could for the children there wasn't much left for gifts to each other but I think that the Christmas and the fun that we have had with the children, did what we could for them, has made it Christmas for us.

EMERSON: I think most parents know just exactly what you mean by that. I noticed you got a lot of Christmas cards, we saw them as we went through the kitchen. Do you suppose we could look at those?

McGARVEY: Yes I think so. We are very lucky we have a lot of friends, they send us many Christmas cards. This one is from one of my fellow workers, Mr. Casey and his family; this one is from a fellow I was with in the service, Jimmy Wilson and his wife. This one is also from a service friend, Bud Diesel and his wife; and this one is from one of our parish fathers, Father Harrington, doing missionary work now. This is from one of Lillian's family; this is from my family in Ohio, and

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mostly our friends and relatives.

EMERSON: It's a very attractive way of displaying them; probably a lot of us are going to steal it for next year. What is the blackboard, Lillian?

LILLIAN: A reminder of our daily doings.

EMERSON: Pretty big daily doings. What is your day like, Mac, tell us something about it.

McGARVEY: To make it short and brief I get up at 4:45, have to be in at work at six, out on the street by quarter of eight. I have lunch from 11:00 to 11:30, back in the office at 1:30 sort mail, mark up removals until 2:30 then home and to the family.

EMERSON: You do get some time with the kids, don't you?

McGARVEY: Yes, except during Christmas. Thehours are a little bit longer; we get home when we get through.

EMERSON: That's right. Lillian, what is your day like?

LILLIAN: I get up with Michael and make breakfast and after that I iron or read until the children get up; it's the only thing I can do that won't disturb them, and take them off to school, and I go to school myself two days a week taking tailoring , dress-making. I pick up the children, bring them home for lunch and take them back again, then go get them at three o'clock, and there's always something to do and libraries to go to and museums to go to, and one day a week I have the Cub Scouts right here in my kitchen.

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EMERSON: With such a heavy schedule how do you find any time to devote to outside projects?

McGARVEY: Actually Miss Emerson scouting is wonderful for the children, for the parents. Somebody has to do it, it improves the association, the character, the playing for the children, and it's good directed activity. Somebody has to do it so we're in on it, so are our children.

EMERSON: Golly that should make some of us a little ashamed who think we're rushed and don't have time to devote to such projects. Your kids have to play on city streets in the summer, or can you get them away, Mac?

McGARVEY: I'm fortunate my sister and husband have a large farm in Ohio. My children go there in the summer. Would you like to see some pictures?

EMERSON: I sure would.

McGARVEY: Right here, Miss Emerson is a picture we took on the Pennsylvania Turnpike going to Ohio this summer. This is the picture on the farm, the favorite horse. That incidentally is our little daughter--who is sleeping--on the horse. She feels she's the best horsewoman of the bunch.

EMERSON: She's so little and really rides horseback?

McGARVEY: Oh yes she trots around, holds on, and doesn't like to have anybody hold her up there.

EMERSON: We'd like to see your youngest; do you think she's asleep now?

EMERSON: With such a heavy schedule how do you find any time to devote to outside projects?

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EMERSON: She's so little and really rides horses well.

McGARVEY: Oh yes she trots around, rolls on, and doesn't like to have anybody hold her up there.

EMERSON: We'd like to see your young boy; do you think she's asleep now?

LILLIAN: Let's go see if she is now. (Scene shifts to child's bedroom.) This is our baby. She's had a very exciting day. She's sound asleep with her Susie Walker.

EMERSON: Is that her new doll?

LILLIAN: Yes.

EMERSON: I guess we better not disturb her. It's pretty hard to tell which is the baby and which is the doll though.

LILLIAN: It is that.

EMERSON: Thank you Lillian; pat her good night. That's it, do cover her up good it's pretty cold tonight. At least we got just a glimpse of the youngest.

Mac, with all of your fine children you must wear out a lot of shoes a year. Can you hear me, Mac?

McGARVEY: Yes. We have a shoe problem all right. Of course we have to have shoes for everybody, but myself--let's put it this way, I deliver 27 blocks, roughly to a thousand families, and half a hundred businesses. I have each pair of shoes half-soled twice; I wear out two pair of shoes a year, which would normally mean about four pair of shoes.

EMERSON: My goodness. Let's talk a little shop, Mac. How many stops did you say, figuring in a day, you make?

McGARVEY: Just about a thousand families.

EMERSON: My goodness. After delivering mail to the same people day after day do you ever get the feel of the type of mail they're receiving, whether it's good news or bad news?

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EMERSON: My goodness. Let's call a little shoe. How many stops did you say. Figuring this day, you serve?

McGARVEY: Just about a thousand families.

EMERSON: My goodness. After delivering mail to the same people day after day do you ever get the feel of the type of mail they're receiving, whether it's good news or bad news.

McGARVEY: Well yes, we really do. You meet these people every day, always "Good morning." They're very friendly to the letter carrier perhaps because he tries to give his best service, bring his best. You meet people that are always in a hurry, they come down in the morning, "What mail have you got?" "I'm expecting a letter from my mother." "Expecting a check." You know it's just like you would feel yourself.

EMERSON: Exactly. Well, by and large, mail delivery doesn't sound like easy work or particulary good pay. Why do you do it, Mac?

McGARVEY: Primarily the security reasons and the pension; and as you mentioned the pay, we have a few bills coming up in Congress after the first of the year and we would really like to see Congress act favorably on those legislature acts.

EMERSON: If you could have anything you wanted what would you like to do?

McGARVEY: Well my ideal setup would be research and experimental work in jet aviation. I'm sure it would afford me a good income and improve my environment as well.

EMERSON: What is your ambition or dream, Lillian?

LILLIAN: I've always dreamed to be a great dramatic actress.

EMERSON: Oh really, Lillian. That's almost as much work as taking care of four kids, you know.

LILLIAN: I guess it would be.

EMERSON: Do you ever get out for dinner occasionally?

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EMERSON: Do you ever get out for dinner occasionally?

McGARVEY: Oh dear. Well I tell you, roughly I think it's been about five years.

EMERSON: Oh no.

LILLIAN: Oh sure.

McGARVEY: At least.

EMERSON: Still I guess there's plenty of excitement going on there right at home, isn't there?

McGARVEY: Well there is yes, and of course the budget for the home comes first and the outside pleasures would have to wait.

EMERSON: That's the way we all have to do it. What is the last movie you saw?

McGARVEY: Well I tell you, the movies I see on the television late at night those were up to date movies, really.

EMERSON: That says it pretty well.

McGARVEY: I think it's about three years since we have been to the last movie. We can thank television for home entertainment.

EMERSON: Do you enjoy it?

McGARVEY: Oh immensely.

EMERSON: What about the kids, what are your plans for the kids?

McGARVEY: In which way?

EMERSON: What do you want them to be when they grow up, have you got any plans?

McGARVEY: Well I tell you, you know how children ramble with

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EMERSON: What about the kids. What are your children's ages?

McGARVEY: In which way?

EMERSON: What do you want them to be when they grow up. Have you got any plans?

McGARVEY: Well I tell you, you know how children change.

their own ideas; what I would like to really see though is that they have a good education and pick a field of endeavor that they're suited to and happy in.

EMERSON: Well they're sure fine-looking boys.

McGARVEY: We're very proud of them.

EMERSON: I guess you were pretty glad to see a little girl come along after three boys?

McGARVEY: Yes, quite a change in the house.

EMERSON: Little bit of a tendency to spoil her?

LILLIAN: Yes.

McGARVEY: It was predominantly male, I think, on all issues before that.

EMERSON: I can well imagine. Well we've enjoyed so much visiting with you and thank you very much, and a Merry Christmas to you all.

LILLIAN: Thank you.

McGARVEY: Thank you for coming.

EMERSON: And we'll be back in just a moment. (Commercial)

It's been fun for me filling in for Edward R. Murrow, and before he left he told me if anything went wrong to be sure and let you know who was responsible, and everything has been all right so far so there are the names of the men responsible. (Indicating screen credits.)

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LILLIAN: Thank you.

McGARVEY: Thank you for coming.

EMERSON: And we'll be back in just a moment. (Commercial)

It's been fun for me filling in for Howard P. Narrow, and before he left he told me if anything came up to be sure and let you know who was responsible. And everything has been all right so far so there are the names of the men responsible. (Indicating screen credits.)

PERSON TO PERSON

Friday, January 1, 1954

CBS TELEVISION 10:30-11:00 PM

MODERATOR: Edward R. Murrow

GUESTS: Renee Jean-Maire
Walt Kelly

MURROW: Good evening, I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is Person to Person. Having spent a week with our troops in Korea perhaps you would permit me 45 seconds to make a very brief report. In the first place the morale under the circumstances is extraordinarily high. The weather hasn't been as rugged as it was last year; the food and the packages came through on time. The chow isn't bad. But you get awfully lonely sitting in those brown tents up on those brown hills. Last night I would imagine that most of the boys looked at each other and said, we hope we don't have to spend the rest of the year out here. This could become a forgotten army, and that mustn't happen, so don't forget to write.

We'll be ready to go with Person to Person in exactly twenty seconds. (commercial)

Tonight again we'll be doing a little informal visiting. We're going down and meet Walt Kelly and find out what makes Pogo tick, but first of all we're going up and see Renee Jean-Maire, the French ballet dancer. She started

dancing at the age of nine, has made one picture in this country--Hans Christian Anderson--for Sam Goldwyn, and in February she will be making her debut in this country on the stage in a musical called "The Girl in Pink Tights."

Renee Jean-Maire lives with her mother at the Hotel Maurice on West 58th Street. Her father is a French businessman; he's due in this country soon. Among Jean-Maire's neighbors at the Maurice are Hildegarde, Joseph Schildkraut, and George White. Shelley Winters and Celeste Holm also stay there. It's a block and a half from Jean-Maire's home to Carnegie Hall and ten blocks to the Mark Hellinger Theater where she goes every morning for rehearsal at ten, but she should be home now. Are you there, Jean-Maire?

RENEE: Yes, I'm here.

MURROW: Good evening, how are you?

RENEE: Fine, and you?

MURROW: I think we haven't met since you were making "Hans Christian Anderson" out in Hollywood.

RENEE: Yes, two years ago.

MURROW: Two years ago, that's right. Tell me, why does everybody call you by your last name, just Jean-Maire?

RENEE: Oh it's because they call me Jean Marie here and that makes already two names and it was better to cut it.

MURROW: So you just decided on Jean-Maire. Some people call you Gigi, don't they?

dancing at the age of nine, has made one picture in this country--Hans Christian Anderson--for Sam Goldwyn, and in February she will be making her debut in this country on the stage in a musical called "The Girl in Pink Tights."

Renee Jean-Marie lives with her mother at the Royal Maurice on West 55th Street. Her father is a French businessman; he's due in this country soon. Among Jean-Marie's neighbors at the Maurice are Hildegarde, Joseph Schildkraut, and George White. Shelley Winters and Gelsey Kolm also stay there. It's a block and a half from Jean-Marie's home to Carnegie Hall and ten blocks to the Mark Hellinger Theater where she goes every morning for rehearsal at ten, but she should be home now. Are you there, Jean-Marie?

RENEE: Yes, I'm here.

MURROW: Good evening, how are you?

RENEE: Fine, and you?

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MURROW: Two years ago, that's right. Tell me, why does everybody call you by your last name, Jean-Marie?

RENEE: Oh it's because they call Je Jean Marie here and that makes already two names and it was better to cut it.

MURROW: So you just decided on Jean-Marie. Some people call you Gigi, don't they?

RENEE: Yes.

MURROW: How did that happen?

RENEE: When I was very young my mother was calling me by my little angel and I couldn't say the word so I was saying my little Gigi and like that the name came; my mother is here.

MURROW: I'd like to ask your mother what sort of a child you are?

RENEE: I have to translate because she doesn't speak English.

MURROW: Thank you.

RENEE: (After speaking in French to her mother.) You know what she says, she says all the mothers always think the child is the best, their child is the best, but I was quite nice.

MURROW: Do you think we should ask her how you behave now?

RENEE: She said yes, fine, wonderful.

MURROW: Do you have any memories of your early childhood in Paris?

RENEE: Oh yes, I have. I will show it. Well here I was one year old. Pretty, heh? (Showing snapshot.)

MURROW: Very.

RENEE: Here I was one year old too. I look sad because it's a dress where you could see through you know. Here two years old. (Showing snapshots.)

MURROW: Well now Jean-Maire, when you first started to make a movie did you have difficulty learning English?

RENEE: Yes, but Mr. Goldwyn make me speak you know.

RENEE: Yes.

MURROW: How did that happen?

RENEE: When I was very young my mother was calling me by my little angel and I couldn't say the word so I was saying my little Gigi and like that the name came; my mother is here.

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RENEE: (After speaking in French to her mother.) I do know what she says, she says all the mothers always think their child is the best, their child is the best, but I was quite good.

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MURROW: Very.

RENEE: Here I was one year old too. I love red because it's a dress where you could see through you know. Here two years old. (Showing snapshots.)

MURROW: Well now lean-Marie, when you first started to make a movie did you have difficulty learning something?

RENEE: Yes, but Mr. Goldwyn made me speak very slowly.

MURROW: He insisted.

RENEE: Oh yes, very much. I was taking seven hours lessons a day, seven hours a day.

MURROW: Well you spent considerable time in Hollywood, how do you like it?

RENEE: Oh I liked it very much. I like to work over there. I don't like very much to live over there because I think you don't know what to do after two weeks. You buy a house with swimming pool, you go in swimming pool for two weeks and after you don't know what to do with that swimming pool, you know. But it's nice.

MURROW: Outside of Hollywood what has impressed you most in this country? Has it been shops, the shops?

RENEE: Oh yes I like the shops, yes. But the shops are very good in France too.

MURROW: They are indeed. The traffic, has that impressed you?

RENEE: In France they are more going like that. (Indicating

MURROW: Chasing people up trees with motor cars, heh?

RENEE: Yes.

MURROW: What about the food in this country, Jean-Maire?

RENEE: The food is very good here but in France you know we have a big reputation for that.

MURROW: You have indeed. Well what about clothes?

RENEE: They are very nice. I like mink here.

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MURROW: Uh huh.

RENEE: Yes.

MURROW: What else has impressed you now?

RENEE: Well I like Wall Street; I like the big buildings; I like many things here but I like to work here very much. You know I am going to make an appearance in the Mark Hellinger theater.

MURROW: I know you are.

RENEE: And I like to work with them because they are very intimate. They make you feel well, it's wonderful to work here.

MURROW: Let's talk a little shop. Is ballet dancing really hard work?

RENEE: Oh yes, terribly. Even if you work to fifty you have to practice every day.

MURROW: Would you like to demonstrate to us a little?

RENEE: Yes I would love to but I cannot like this, I have to put tights and shoes, I cannot with my dress like that.

MURROW: Would it take you long to change?

RENEE: No, two minutes if you want to see.

MURROW: Fine, good, yes please.

RENEE: All right, you follow me. (She leaves the room.)

MURROW: We're with you. Can you hear me?

RENEE: (From behind screen) Yes, I can hear you but I have to get in a hurry you know.

MURROW: I'm not accustomed to conducting conversations under

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RENEE: All right, you follow me. (She leaves the room.)

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RENEE: (from behind screen) Yes, I can hear you. I have to get in a hurry you know.

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these conditions but can I ask you a question or two while you're changing.

RENEE: What?

MURROW: I say can I ask you a question or two while you're changing?

RENEE: Yes, please do.

MURROW: What are in the packing crates just outside the screen there?

RENEE: They are books?

MURROW: Books?

RENEE: Yes.

MURROW: What kind of books?

RENEE: I think to make a kitchen, to make food.

MURROW: Oh cook books?

RENEE: Yes.

MURROW: Reuben Bleu, etc., heh?

RENEE: Yes.

MURROW: Tell me, do you ever got sore feet?

RENEE: Oh yes, today they hurt me very badly.

MURROW: How do you keep from catching cold in those flimsy costumes?

RENEE: You just put wool in it when you go out on the stage.

MURROW: I see. Or rather, I think I understand.

RENEE: You know I am very busy.

MURROW: Yes. How do you manage to keep slim?

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RENEE: You know I am very busy.

MURROW: Yes. How do you manage to keep alive?

RENEE: To keep ...?

MURROW: Slim, slender.

RENEE: Oh. I don't eat. I just don't eat if I want to get thinner.

MURROW: How are you getting on with the changing?

RENEE: Fine. In two minutes I am ready--no not two minutes, fifty seconds. I am glad that I have a haircut like that.

MURROW: Most people like to be doing something other than what they are doing. What would you rather do than dance?

RENEE: It's a funny question. I never thought I could live without dancing. I am ready.

MURROW: You are.

RENEE: Yes.

MURROW: Good, emerge.

RENEE: Can I come?

MURROW: Emerge, yes.

RENEE: All right. You will laugh. (She comes out from behind the screen in ballet costume.) Here I am. All right? These are my shoes, ballet shoes.

MURROW: Could you show us how they go on?

RENEE: Yes I will show you. You have to put wool to protect your feet.

MURROW: Is that wool you're putting over your toes?

RENEE: Yes to protect your feet, because these are very hard you see.

RENEE: To keep ...?

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MURROW: I see.

RENEE: And you put that like that, and you take it out there. (Indicating.) And you have to be careful do not show that here.

MURROW: And they must be tied in the back, is that right?

RENEE: Yes, here. (She puts the slippers on.) That means you are not a good dancer if you show that. Now may I put the second one?

MURROW: What size shoes do you wear?

RENEE: 36--in French.

MURROW: 36 in French?

RENEE: That means 3 in English.

MURROW: Three in English?

RENEE: Yes. Now--I'm not too long?

MURROW: No, certainly not.

RENEE: All right. Now you want to see some steps?

MURROW: What are the basic steps in the ballet, the ones you must know?

RENEE: Five positions. That is not the place to walk you know, I mean you can't do things here. The five positions. (She illustrates them.) But I don't keep it here because it doesn't work very well.

MURROW: I see. What makes a good ballet dancer?

RENEE: Well listen, to have a good line, to know how to work with the buddy, to have good arms, to be very adore--I mean open, and to dance well, that's all. I don't know.

MURROW: I see.

RENEE: And you put that like that, and you take it out there. (Indicating.) And you have to be careful do not show that here.

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MURROW: Do you have to do much limbering up before a performance?

RENEE: Oh yes, half an hour a day.

MURROW: What kind of exercises do you do?

RENEE: Well we do avant, le grand, etc. We do things like that and like that. (Illustrating)

MURROW: What is the most difficult step in ballet dancing?

RENEE: Turns, for me I mean. For everybody I think.

MURROW: How do you do it?

RENEE: Well I can't show it to you very well but I will try it. Like that, you turn like that you see. (Illustrating)

MURROW: I wonder could I ask you a couple of personal questions?

RENEE: Oh yes.

MURROW: How nervous do you get on an opening night?

RENEE: If I am care on an opening night, that you mean?

MURROW: Yes.

RENEE: Oh yes, very. I am like if I was going in a big black hole you know. I don't know how you say that.

MURROW: Yes I do understand. A final question Jean-Maire, who cuts your hair and how long does it take?

RENEE: Rubinstein cuts my hair and he takes a long time because we never know where we are going, but I think it's all right. I like it anyhow.

MURROW: Now seriously, about how long does it take, or does

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MURROW: How seriously, about how long does it take, or does

it vary?

RENEE: Fifteen minutes.

MURROW: Is that all?

RENEE: Yes. I say cut here, cut here, cut here; and it's not well done today.

MURROW: It looks very attractive from here, just as it did from Hollywood. Jean-Maire, thank you very much indeed for letting us come and visit you and much good luck in your show "The Girl in Pink Tights."

RENEE: Thank you very much.

MURROW: Good night and much luck.

RENEE: Thank you, good night.

NO BLACK

MURROW: It's now time for the commercial, that is normally it's time for the commercial but tonight there isn't going to be any commercial because the Amoco people have an old habit of not running a commercial on a holiday evening. It isn't because Dixon is tired. So I suggested to them I would do it myself because I worked for Amoco off and on since London in 1942. At no time have they ever said to me, do this, do that; nor after I have done it even if I be mistaken have they said you shouldn't have done it or you shouldn't have said it, so I wanted to take this opportunity simply to say on behalf of the management of Amoco, on behalf of the people who run the service stations and wash the car windshields, on behalf of those of us who work on this program, that we hope for you the best of

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RENNER: Fifteen minutes.

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RENNER: Thank you very much.

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RENNER: Thank you, good night.

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all possible years in the one that is opening. And I wanted to say that the only thing that is sold on this program--and incidentally I would know how long to run this commercial if someone will start a clock for me, otherwise I will be getting Dixon's job here--I wanted to say we sell nothing on this program except the Amoco products and we hope to make the program as good as the products.

This is merely an effort to give you a little entertainment occasionally, and also from time to time an opportunity perhaps to meet some people you otherwise would not meet.

"Time now to move on. In the course of the last few years a sort of tad-sized possum came up out of the swamps of Georgia and developed an amazing following. He now appears in some 400 newspapers. He has been the subject of three books that have sold something like a billion copies. His name is Pogo. He is the brain child of Walt Kelly. Walt Kelly is a cartoonist, a newspaperman, a lecturer, and also a man who views manners and morals in this country with what might I think fairly be called a rather satirical eye.

Walt Kelly and his wife Steffie, and their two year old son Stephen live on the top floor of this twenty story apartment house on lower Fifth Avenue in New York City. Just down the block less than a hundred steps away is Washington Square. The Theater Guild got its start in this neighborhood. On the south side of Washington Square is New York University.

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Walt Kelly and his wife Stella, and their two year old son Stephen live on the top floor of this twenty story apartment house on lower Fifth Avenue in New York City. Just down the block less than a hundred steps away is Washington Square. The Theater Guild got its start in this neighborhood. On the south side of Washington Square is New York University.

Around the corner is the main street of Greenwich Village, and right now Walt Kelly is at home waiting for us. Evening Walt?

KELLY: Evening Ed. Glad you're back from Korea.

MURROW: Thank you very much. Good evening Mrs. Kelly.

MRS. KELLY: Good evening Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Walt, as one who has always had trouble reading his own handwriting I often wondered just how you got started in this business of sketching and cartooning, etc?

KELLY: Just about that way, Ed. I had trouble reading my handwriting too, so early in life when I was going to school I would put little scribbles on pieces of paper instead of the arithmetic I was supposed to do and it's led to a pretty shady career I might say.

MURROW: Well now at what stage in this shady career did you create Pogo?

KELLY: Oh I came back to the United States from California back about 1941 Ed, after serving some time with Disney out there. I decided I would recreate the whole comic book industry and take this business away from those who were teaching children how to stab their mothers to death, etc., and I was merely going to give them some new drawings, new kinds of stories. Well after this effort of mine folded, out of the wreckage I plucked this one spear carrier named Pogo, and that's about where he started.

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MURROW: He's quite a spear carrier too, isn't he? Walt I suppose since you make your living drawing comical characters, etc. you naturally are disposed to defend comic books, but do you run across any you feel are really harmful to children?

KELLY: Well comic books I don't think will harm any child unless he tries to pick up about four hundred of them at once and sprains his back. I don't think he will strain his mind on any of them however. It does seem to me that children can be exposed without too much danger to a great many things. They're pretty vital characters.

MURROW: Mrs. Kelly I gather that Stephen is not yet quite at the comic book stage is he?

MRS.: No he's not.

MURROW: He's two isn't he?

MRS.: Yes two years and two months.

MURROW: And upstairs asleep now I imagine?

MRS.: No he's in Brooklyn with my family.

MURROW: Oh yes. How does it feel to--how shall I put it--have a husband in comics?

MRS.: Well he doesn't accept any of my good ideas.

MURROW: Doesn't he discuss his plans with you or accept criticism from you?

MRS.: No he tell me what he is going to do and I accept that.

MURROW: Oh you compromise and agree, is that it?

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BURROW: Oh you compromise and agree, is that it?

MRS.: I agree as a woman does.

KELLY: That's pretty well put, Ed. This is all news to me.

MURROW: I understand that. Walt, how do you go about your business? Where do you work?

KELLY: Well I wake up in the middle of the night and get a few ideas. Some of them of course have been given to me by Mrs. Kelly and I discard those immediately and then I go over to this little pocket-sized drawing board where I try to jot down some of the ideas that occur as time goes on.

Right now I have in work a little book "Pogo Stepmother Goose." I got some of the ideas from this thing from Alice in Wonderland where I'm taking and putting Pogo into a situation where they try the Knave of Hearts and he has stolen some tarts, if you will remember the news flash from your Mother Goose.

MURROW: I do.

KELLY: And Pogo I've dressed up a little bit as Alice and we're going to put him or her through the paces of that particular trial scene which is somewhat like some of the kangaroo court proceedings which are occurring nowadays.

The white rabbit part is taken by one of my own rabbits who works for very little money; and Simple J. Malarkey who was a very nice character in a recent book he has been given the part of the King and asks some very impertinent questions of the Knave here who happens to have stolen the tarts,

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MURROW: Well Walt, as an amateur doodler--and I suppose most of us are one way or another--could you give us some idea of how you do this?

KELLY: Well maybe I can Ed, let's start with Pogo himself. (He is illustraing on drawing board.) It's the problem of the cartoonist to try to relate these characters to people rather than to the animals they represent and in the case of Pogo he looks a little bit more like a little boy than he looks like a possum, and the reason for that is as most of us will recognize I think, is that more of us have little boys in our families than have possums. He has that round head and needs a haircut like his father, etc. He is the first character in the strip and after him comes one called Albert the alligator. Can I go right ahead here, Ed?

MURROW: Yes, please do.

KELLY: Albert is the type of braggart that likes to stand on a street corner. He saved up enough money to own his own cigar which he smokes, and it gives him that sickly green color which he has on a Sunday morning usually; the Sunday morning look is found usually in the comic section of the paper; and for awhile we thought that Albert here would make a good politician. He has that thick head and the skin to match it, etc.

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MURROW: Where did he get his cigar habit from, you?

KELLY: Well now he may have, he may have at that. I've always thought it was a fine thing for the average American male to own his own cigar and stand on street corners and whistle at cigars. I think we all have a little bit of that in us, Ed. Actually that's what most characters are about, these characters; we all have a little bit of larceny in us, I think a great comedian said at one time. I think we all have a little bit of dog character here, a little bit of Pogo.

This dog (indicating) is a dog who is very proud of being a dog and those of us who have been dogs in our time I think we kind of recognize what impels him to feel that way. He's the type of dog that has been taught to sit at home and watch the television set for you, Ed, so that you don't have to spend all your evenings indoors. You can leave this dog home and he will watch all the programs, especially the other networks, and when you get home you have sort of a report that may mean something to you.

MURROW: Could we see some of your other characters?

KELLY: Yes. How about this character called P. T. Bridgeport? You might remember Ed, that Pogo ran for the Presidency of the United States and you may also have noticed that he didn't make it.

MURROW: He was nominated by about fifty mock conventions, wasn't he?

MURROW: Where did he get his cigar habit from, you?

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MURROW: He was nominated by about fifty mock conventions, wasn't he?

KELLY: He was. They were pretty mock too. But he didn't seem to get into the White House. He was a kind of character that would have been swept out again if he had been swept into office.

Now this bear is called P. T. Bridgeport and he's a political type of bear. He's completely non-partisan, he's merely biased, and he has a cigarette holder that's left over from one administration, a high tariff collar from another administration that was left behind, and over this whole mess he has a sort of fur coat that no administration has claimed yet, Ed.

MURROW: You sort of left out a symbol for one President, haven't you, Walt?

KELLY: Yes. Well I did that on advice. I'll throw it in fast, Ed. I was told that if I made any jokes or golf clubs, or anything like that there was another sport down in Washington who might ask for equal comic strip time so I think we better not do too much with that.

My favorite character Ed, is one actually who is probably the most nonsensical of the bunch. He's a turtle, by trade that is, though he doesn't often work at it. His name is Cherchy La Femme and he writes nonsense verse. Why he writes it I really don't know. As I say, he is probably one of those bad ideas I've discarded and I've forgotten the reasons. But Cherchy La Famme writes some of the verse, and I might even be

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able to remember some of it if I were properly pressed.

MURROW: All right, you're pressed.

KELLY: Well it just so happens, Mr. Murrow, that I have right here a little piece that he wrote for a book that came out a little while ago and it has something to do with current events in a way. It goes: "How peaceful grows the hazy yon,
How myrtle petal bow,
For spring has sprung the cyclotron,
How high browse thou brown cow."

I have heard perforce it means something.

MURROW: Do you have any other literary gems or rhymes?

KELLY: Well we have every Christmas, Ed, for quite awhile now we've had a sort of regular rigamarole where we go into a few little Christmas carols, and if Steffie will join me over here at the piano perhaps we can whip up one or two and see what happens; at least we'll have time for this first one I'm sure. Shall we go right ahead here on this thing?

MURROW: Go ahead.

KELLY: Do you think we ought to Steffie? This is the time of year Ed--you probably know it--the Russians are celebrating sort of a holiday on January 1st instead of Christmas, etc., and do you still think it's all right to go ahead?

MURROW: Yes I think so, let's risk it.

KELLY: Are you ready old boy?

MRS.: Yes, you start.

KELLY: You start if off. (Singing):

"Deck us all with Boston Charlie,

able to remember some of it if I were properly pressed.

MURROW: All right, you're pressed.

KELLY: Well it just so happens, Mr. Murrow, that I have right here a little piece that he wrote for a book that came out a little while ago and it has something to do with current events in a way. It goes: "How peaceful grows the hazy you,
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MRS.: Yes, you start.

KELLY: You start it off. (Singing):

"Deck us all with Boston Charlie,

For Walla-Walla wash and Kalamazoo.
Norris freeze home on the trolley,
Waller, dollar, cauliflower, alleyroo.

Don't we know archaic barrel,
Lullabye, lillabye, Louisville Lou.
Trolley Molly don't love Harold,
Boola, boola, Pensacola, hullabaloo."

That's about it, Ed.

MURROW: Walt, there's great applause going up in the studio asking for an encore but unfortunately the clock is running and we haven't time, but I would say my thanks to you and Mrs. Kelly and Pogo, and particularly for that monitor dog you have watch television when you're out.

KELLY: Thanks very much Ed.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed Walt Kelly and Mrs. Kelly.

KELLY: Happy new year.

MURROW: We'll be back in a moment. (Commercial.)

MURROW: Tonight we have been visiting with Jean-Maire, the French ballerina, and with Walt Kelly and Mrs. Kelly; and there is time enough remaining to say on behalf of the whole crew working on Person to Person, best wishes for a Happy New Year. Good night and good luck.

For Walla-Walla wash and Kalamazoo.
Morris freeze home on the trolley,
Waller, dollar, cauliflower, alleyroo.

Don't we know archaic barrel,
Lullabye, lillabye, Louisville lou.
Trolley Molly don't love Harold,
Boola, boola, Pensacola, hullabaloo."

That's about it, Ed.

MURROW: Wait, there's great applause going up in the studio asking for an encore but unfortunately the clock is running and we haven't time, but I would say my thanks to you and Mrs. Kelly and Pogo, and particularly for that monitor dog you have watch television when you're out.

KELLY: Thanks very much Ed.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed Walt Kelly and Mrs. Kelly.

KELLY: Happy new year.

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Guests: Mr. George Meany,

Miss Ethel Waters.

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England Cape Cod cottage. The Meany's own three acres of wooded land and in the Spring and summer you can't see the house from the road. It is surrounded by holley trees, beech and poplar and oak. It is about 100 yards to the closest neighbor's and right across the road is a golf course, Burning-tree, favored by the President of the United States.

I am told that if you step out to the side of the Meany home on the right day at the right time you can see the President's foursome walking along the fourth fairway less than 200 yards away. Is that right, Mr. Meany?

MEANY: Yes, that is true, you can see the fourth fairway right in front of the house.

MURROW: Do you play that course very much?

MEANY: No, I play it four or five times during the year.

MURROW: Were you ever on that fourth green in two which you are supposed to be?

MEANY: No, that is too tough for me, a little too long. I have never been on it in two.

MURROW: It is too tough for me.

MEANY: I have gotten there in four once in a while.

MURROW: Do you ever get a tip-off when the President is playing?

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President was playing golf today.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Meany.

MRS. MEANY: We generally know because we see the Secret Service cars riding up and down the road keeping their eyes on the President.

MURROW: Tell me, Mrs. Meany, is Mr. Meany a little grumpy or disgruntled when he comes in from a day's negotiations?

MRS. MEANY: I can't remember that he ever was.

MURROW: What do you go around in normally, George?

MEANY: Between 85 and 90 pretty consistently.

MURROW: I know you have 10-1/2 million men and women in the AFL.

MEANY: Yes.

MURROW: What is your work day like?

Meany: I get to the office about 9:30 and if I find no conferences with government boards or government officials I spend practically the entire day in the office and I am home here about 6:30 in the evening.

MURROW: What is your schedule like in the evening.

MEANY: Well, in the summer time puttering around out here with a little bit of lawn which I have got and raking the leaves in the Fall and then, of course, the movies and television and things like that. I spend most of my time at home.

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MURROW: Do you do much entertaining at home?

MEANY: No, just a few close friends once in a while. Any official entertaining if that is what you call it from the standpoint of the American Federation of Labor, I do down in Washington.

MURROW: How much work do you bring home at night?

MEANY: Well, I try not to bring too much home. I don't bring it home every night. However, once in a while I have to bring a bundle at home to read it because I don't have time during the day at the office to read all the reports and mail that comes in.

MURROW: Where do you do your work at home?

MEANY: Why I do it right in the dining room. Let me show you.

MURROW: Good.

MEANY: Right inside here.

MURROW: I don't imagine you are getting much work done right now, tonight, are you?

MEANY: No, I am not getting much work done tonight but we are enjoying it just the same. This is where I work when I do any work at home and as I said before it is mostly reading.

MURROW: How many of the millions of members of the A. F. of L. do you know personally?

MEANY: I wouldn't be able to say, Ed. I know quite a few of them. Of course, I know a great many of the officials

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of the national unions and then of course up in New York I know hundreds of the members of my own local and practically all of the officials of local A. F. of L. bodies up there.

MURROW: Didn't I see a cigar box by your elbow a moment ago?

MEANY: Yes, that is a cigar box. I generally havea few cigars around.

MURROW: How many do you smoke in a given day?

MEANY: Ten or eleven a day. That is about the average.

MURROW: I see that occasionally you have had some travels abroad.

MEANY: Well, we are connected with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and that organization is dedicated to the principles and ideals of free labor and of course we hold membership in that organization because we want to help workers all over the world resist the inroads of Communism because we feel in the final analysis that if we can keep these workers free to that extent we can make a contribution to world peace and in fact we feel we are making contributions to American foreign policy with these contacts with workers all over the world because after all America's foreign policy is dedicated to the idea of world peace.

MURROW: Then you are spending the funds of the membership in Europe where you have no chance of organizing a

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MURROW: Then you are spending the funds of the membership in Europe where you have no chance of organizing a

single member to benefit the A. F. of L directly.

MEANY: That is true. We don't look for any members and of course we couldn't get any members there. We have these contacts and spend our funds there to help workers in other countries of the world and primarily for the purpose of helping them to remain free, helping them to keep out of the clutches of Communist dictators.

MURROW: I know the Communists attack you fairly frequently.

MEANY: Oh yes, they say I am an agent of Wall Street.

MURROW: Do the trade unions in Europe ever give either to you or the AFL any symbols of their appreciation of any kind, George.

MEANY: Yes, they do. It seems to be a European custome when a delegation comes over to bring some little gift of some kind. Let me show you in here a few of the things they have brought to us to show their appreciation.

Now right here is a very fine piece of Delft china. The gift of the Holland Trade Union along with this little trinket. This is my grand-daughter. This is a piece of Wedgewood from the trade unions in England. This statue of a native Burmese woman is from the Burma federation. This is a coffee pot from Belgium. This is a piece of French china from the dock workers of Marseilles.

MURROW: Could we go back and have another look at

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MURROW: Could we go back and have another look at

the grand daughter. That wouldn't offend you?

MEANY: Oh no, this little lady is really the boss of the house when she is here.

MURROW: I can notice the family resemblance even from here.

MEANY: That is what everybody says; they say all you have to do to make her look like me is to put a cigar in her mouth; then she will be George Meany.

MURROW: I gather like most of us you are glad to be home from a trip abroad?

MEANY: I am glad to be home any time.

MURROW: Do you do much work at home and I will make this with a cross reference with Mrs. Meany.

MEANY: I do a certain amount of work around the house but like the average building trades mechanic, he doesn't like to do any work at his own trade. I like to putter around with the electrical work and do little things like that, painting and such things, but I just don't like to do any plumbing work around my own house. That seems to be a tradition with plumbers; they don't do any work in their own homes.

MURROW: Is it true that when you have a leaky faucet he calls a plumber, Mrs. Meany?

MRS. MEANY: He says, "you'd better get a plumber."

MEANY: That is a tradition with plumbers.

MURROW: Do you ever get tired of the jokes told

the grand daughter. That wouldn't offend you?

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MURROW: Do you ever get tired of the jokes calls

about plumbers leaving their tools about or having to come back?

MEANY: No, I know those jokes about the carelessness of the plumber have no basis in fact. Anybody who has any doubt about the ingenuity of the resourcefulness of a plumber never got a bill from one.

MURROW: How many times have you run a strike?

MEANY: Actually, I have never run a strike of any kind.

MURROW: Do you see any strikes on the horizon?

MEANY: No, I don't see any great big strikes on the horizon as far as the American Federation of Labor is concerned. Basically, Ed, we don't believe in the idea of striking. Of course, we know we have got to have the strike weapon and we will fight to the end to maintain the right to quit work but in our idea of collective bargaining relations we feel that these disputes can be settled without striking and we like to settle them without striking.

MURROW: What is the biggest factor in settling a dispute?

MEANY: The biggest factor in settling any dispute in industry is good faith on both sides, if the union recognizes the fact that the employer has a right to remain in business and the employer recognizes the fact that his workers have the right to belong to a union in order to try to better their conditions. If you have that basis and each side knows

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there is another side to the table why I think that gives you a firm basis for settling almost any dispute.

MURROW: I see where the International Longshoremen's Union which was recently thrown out of the AFL has filed unfair labor charges against you and Governor Dewey. Is it fair to ask a man for comment while he is relaxing in his own home?

MEANY: That is perfectly all right. They filed unfair labor practice charges against Governor Dewey and myself and that puts me in rather distinguished company. But, seriously what we are doing in New York is we are merely trying to give the Longshoremen, the actual workers around the dock, the opportunity to get out of the clutches of these racketeers and get for them a decent trade union.

MURROW: George Meany, what did you think of the President's State of the Union message?

MEANY: I thought it was a good message. I thought the idea of a strong America both internally and in our relations with the other governments of the world is a very good idea and I think the President's message was sound. However, we still have the question of how that message is going to be implemented. How far his own party is going to go with him in doing the things he wants to do we don't know. I think, however, it is a good message.

MURROW: Right now you are not mad with the administration?

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MURROW: How worried are you about a recession?

MEANY: I am worried somewhat. I am not a prophet on these things and I don't want to be predicting the complete collapse of our economy but I am worried about the increase in unemployment. In December, last month, our unemployment shot up about 425,000, up to a national figure of 1,800,000. Now, the thing that disturbs me is it runs in excess of the normal seasonal trend of unemployment and I don't want to see it get out of hand. I don't want to see us get into a situation where unemployment will feed on unemployment and we get in a vicious cycle that brings us rapidly down hill.

MURROW: George Meany, thank you very much for letting us come and visit with you and thank you also, Mrs. Meany.

MEANY: Thank you, Ed, nice to have you.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going to Brooklyn for a visit with Ethel Waters.

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MURROW: George Meany, thank you very much for asking us come and visit with you and thank you also, Mr. Meany.

MEANY: Thank you, Ed, nice to have you.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going to Moscow for a visit with Nikki Khrushchev.

[Commercial]

MURROW: A drama critic once wrote - and I want to get this right - there are a good number of proficient actors on our stage but precious few who are interesting people. He was writing about Ethel Waters who can look back 40 years on the stage, musical comedy, night clubs, vaudeville and movies. She is indeed proficient as a singer and an entertainer. She has become almost a legend as the one who in 1917 was the first woman to sing the St. Louis Blues - to record it. Then she introduced two other popular favorites, Dinah and Stormy Weather. Miss Waters lives in an apartment on the second floor of that red brick house. Across the street is a Baptist Church. Next door is a private school. Although the house is a few blocks from a Brooklyn school and eight blocks from Ebbets Field, it is in a quiet neighborhood and I hope Ethel Waters is quietly waiting for us. Are you there, Ethel?

MISS WATERS: Good evening, how are you? I am here. All 253 pounds.

MURROW: Being so far from Ebbets Field it must be convenient to go to the ball games?

MISS WATERS: It is convenient but I haven't been fortunate to have attended any of the games because I would be working at the time the game would be on.

MURROW: What do you do for relaxation?

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MISS WATERS: There are two kinds of relaxation I will

try to define. There is compulsory relaxation and voluntary relaxation. Right now I am on the compulsory one, so while I am waiting for the phone to ring for me to get some employment while I am between dates - that is a celebrity's way of expressing it - I just waste away my time reminescing.

MURROW: You have been singing and entertaining since the first world war. What are some of your outstanding memories?

MISS WATERS: Oh, I have quite a few and they are all very dear to me. I go back as far as you mentioned the St. Louis Blues and then coming up from there during my one night stands and I have also enjoyed the spots that I did on carnival because back in those days you know you couldn't stop at one thing and say, "I am it." You had to be available for every opportunity so one week I would be at a little theatre and the next week I would probably be under canvas. That is rugged and I don't like ballyhoo.

MURROW: Do you ever get the urge to relive those old days in vaudeville?

MISS WATERS: Yes, I get the urge. This urge is on me now. I would like to re-do and cover the same oppor tunity and re-new acquaintances with old friends and make new ones right here in America.

MURROW: Do you come from a musical family?

MISS WATERS: Not professionally but I think we as a

whole - speaking for my race - I think we are all gifted. That is our inheritance, fun, pleasure, laughter and song.

MURROW: Ethel, what stands out most clearly from your childhood memories?

MISS WATERS: Well, one of the outstanding childhood memories that I have I think was gained at an early age when I was a dead end kid as you remember in the book and of course being a dead end kid you don't exactly fit in certain places so I was constantly in and out of schools while my darling grandmother worked so hard to provide for her brood because that is what we all were and finally I ended up going to a Catholic school which was the beginning of a trend in my life, which has been such wonderful support, because those sisters then and now really have - they are the best psychologists in the world when it comes to handling children and their minds and developing them and when I went there to the school I was about the only urchin in that class and I realized being a child I didn't belong and I used to be a holy terror and the sisters had patience and they noticed one time I would raise particular cane always around recreation when the children went down to lunch. Well, I didn't have no lunch to take downstairs. All my lunch would always comprise of mixed cakes and I didn't have no breakfast to begin with. I am not lamenting. I am just explaining so when they discovered what my source was in this peculiar time of misbehavior they was nice enough and

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MURROW: Ethel, what stands out most clearly from your childhood memories?

MISS WATERS: Well, one of the outstanding childhood memories that I have I think was gained at an early age when I was a dead end kid as you remember in the book and of course being a dead end kid you don't exactly fit in certain places so I was constantly in and out of schools while my darling grandmother worked so hard to provide for her brood because that is what we all were and finally I ended up going to a Catholic school which was the beginning of a trend in my life, which has been such wonderful support, because those sisters then and now really have - they are the best psychologists in the world when it comes to handling children and their minds and developing them and when I went there to the school I was about the only urchin in that class and I realized being a child I didn't belong and I used to be a holy terror and the sisters had patience and they noticed one time I would relate particular came always around recreation when the children went down to lunch. Well, I didn't have no lunch to take down - stairs. All my lunch would always consist of milk and cake and I didn't have no breakfast to begin with. I am not lying. I am just explaining so when they discovered what my trouble was in this peculiar time of misbehavior they was nice enough and

considerate enough where my feelings was concerned to find little chores and things for me to do and when they did that then they would invite me to have luncheon with them because that was their way to keep me from feeling that I didn't have anything to eat and it was wonderful. I look back on it now because I didn't recognize it then because as stubborn as I was I might not have accepted it, so that was the beginning and a beautiful thing in childhood.

MURROW: Ethel, what makes a good singer?

MISS WATERS: Oh, I don't know. I don't call myself a singer. All I do is recite musically and I try to paint a musical picture and if it gets across then I am grateful because the story is important and the message it gives.

MURROW: We were talking earlier about recordings. You must have collectors' items about somewhere.

MISS WATERS: I have quite a few and I think I have the only ones in captivity of some. Incidentally I have one I would like to play for you, if I can hit the spot - Dorsey Brothers, old Columbia and back in 1929 when I was - believe it or not - doing some of the things they call creating right now.

[Plays recording and sings]

MURROW: Ethel, of all the things you have done in the area of entertainment what gave you the most pleasure or personal satisfaction?

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[Plays recording and sings]

MURROW: Ethel, of all the things you have done in the area of entertainment what gave you the most pleasure or personal satisfaction?

MISS WATERS: Well, I thing the thing that I loved most because of its close association to my life in the serious vein was the play MAMBA's DAUGHTERS and one of the particular scenes that I loved most was the time or the scene where Haga is talking to her daughter and from her slow, inarticulate way she is trying to re-build the girl's courage and morale and the paragraph from that scene is like this:

She takes Liza's face in her hands and she says,

"Liza, listen, we black folks got one thing over the white folks and that is they ain't no troubles so big we can't sing about we can't sing about them. The best thing for trouble, Honey, is singing and working, and when you are singing and working then you is holding against trouble."

[sings]

MURROW: Would you like to do another play, Ethel?

MISS WATERS: I would love to if not too serious and I also want to do it here. Anything in the good old U.S.A. I say that, Ed, because I have so many offers to go to Europe. But I don't want to go to Europe. I want to stay here. I love this country.

MURROW: Why don't you do a serious play?

MISS WATERS: It is too close to my past life. I don't act. I re-live unhappy experiences that along through here I would like to forget and I want to laught, you know, and sing again. I don't say sing but I want to be gay. I

MISS WATERS: Well, I think the thing that I loved most because of its close association to my life in the southern vein was the play MAMMA's DAUGHTERS and one of the particular scenes that I loved most was the time of the scene where Deja is talking to her daughter and from her slow, inarticulate way she is trying to re-build the girl's courage and morale and the paragraph from that scene is like this:

She takes Lizzie's face in her hands and she says,

"Lizzie, listen, we black folks got one thing over the white folks and that is they ain't no trouble so big we can't sing about we can't sing about them. The best thing for trouble, Honey, is singing and working, and when you sing-ing and working then you is holding against trouble.

[sings]

MURROW: Would you like to do another play, Miss?

MISS WATERS: I would love to if not too soon. I also want to do it here. Anything in the good old U.S.A. I say that, Ed, because I have so many offers to go to Europe. But I don't want to go to Europe. I want to stay here. I love this country.

MURROW: Why don't you do a serious play?

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constantly live in my tragic past and it has been tragic if night after night you have to pour out your soul and it reaches people and affects people. It is good then and I am grateful to God for the blessing and comfort I can give people. I don't resent that. But, I have to get away from it at times because it undermines me .

MURROW: Do you still get nervous on opening nights?

MISS WATERS: Oh boy! You want to know something? Right now I am a nervous wreck. Does that answer your question?

MURROW: So am I.

MISS WATERS: Boy this is something.

MURROW: I suppose everybody in show business gets a bad review sometimes. Does that bother you?

MISS WATERS: That is another thing I have been blessed for. I think I can say truthfully I have never got a bad review. I have been fortunate enough to be sensible enough to understand constructive criticism and when I got that I tried to improve on it but I have never received a bad review and I am grateful to God to be able to say that. I realize too it is the job of the man to come in the theatre and you go out in the stage Mr. Murror - or Ed, if you prefer me caling you that.

MURROW: I do.

MISS WATERS: --to make friends and after all a critic is a human being and you want to make his friendship. I

don't say you always can but I don't think there is a critic ever sat in the presence of any performance of mine wouldn't say, well, the old girl tries, and I try and I sweat trying to do it so if they give me E for effort I am satisfied.

MURROW: Thank you, Ethel Waters, for letting us come to visit you.

MISS WATERS: Thank you.

[Commercial]

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON WITH EDWARD R. MURROW

JANUARY 15, 1954, 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Eddie Fisher

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bunche

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is live, no film. To night we are going to do a little informal visiting. We are going to visit Eddie Fisher who lives at the Essex House and is a pretty fair singer. And, then we are going out on Long Island to visit with Dr. Ralph Bunche and his family. He is a pretty fair diplomat. We will be ready to go in just twenty seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Eddie Fisher is a singer of songs. He is 25 years old. He has entertained millions with his records, television and radio programs and personal appearances. He started singing at the age of 14. A local radio station in Philadelphia paid him the amount of his car fare to get to the studio and back again. He really hit the big time in 1949 and then a couple of years after that he was in the Army and then he became Pfc. Eddie Fisher, Soloist, U. S. Army Band. He entertained troops in Europe and also did a lot of entertaining and helped in the recruitment drive in this country. The day after

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he came out of the Army he went to work here at the Paramount Theatre in New York for about $7,500.00 a week. His friends and his fans remembered him and he was a success. Eddie Fisher lives at the Essex House which overlooks Central Park. His suite is a combination living quarters, office, rehearsal hall, social center, and, of course, a telephone. Into Eddie's three rooms from early afternoon to early morning comes friends and fans, publicity men, producers, writers, photographers, etc. advertising men and others, but tonight Eddie is alone, or almost alone. Is that right, Eddie?

FISHER: I guess so. I have a couple of old, old friends of mine sitting in the living room.

MURROW: Have you had a busy day?

FISHER: Very busy.

MURROW: How did the television go?

FISHER: Wonderful. I enjoyed every minute but tonight something happened I couldn't zip the zipper on my ski jacket and it was like this and we had an awful lot of fun with it.

MURROW: Eddie, I noticed books there on the table. Do you have much chance to read?

FISHER: No, I don't get much of a chance to read at all. These are books about show business that I would like to know about but some day I will get to read them but I have no time right now.

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MURROW: Where do you spend mostof your time when you are home, Eddie?

MURROW: I spend most of my time in here, in my living room right around here.

MURROW: Is that a piano?

FISHER: That's right, right here.

MURROW: Can you play?

FISHER: No, I can doodle with one finger and read the guitar chords on top but very, very bad.

MURROW: Why not give us the one tune you have mastered?

FISHER: I haven't mastered anything.

[plays]

FISHER: That is as good as I can do.

MURROW: Is it true you have had three years -- one selling vegetables, one in the Army and one singing -- in your career?

FISHER: Yes, I guess that's right.

MURROW: What is the vegetable story?

FISHER: My father was originally in the luggage business. He used to make leather suit cases with his hands and very fine I might say and then business got bad and he had to find other work so he went into the huckstering business which meant he sold fruits and vegetables on the streets of Philadelphia either with a truck or a horse and wagon but in

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MURROW: Is it true you have had three years -- one selling vegetables, one in the Army and one airplane -- in your career?

FISHER: Yes, I guess that's right.

MURROW: What is the vegetable etc.?

FISHER: My father was originally in the junk business. He used to make leather suit cases with his hands and very like I might say and then business got bad and he had to find other work so he went into the marketing business which means he sold fruits and vegetables on the streets of Philadelphia either with a truck or a horse and wagon. So in

my father's case we had a converted '32 LaSalle.

MURROW: What was your part of this operation?

FISHER: I was very, very young but I used to go through the alleys and alley-ways with fruit and vegetables under my arms and sell them to all the people.

MURROW: How did you hawk your wares so to speak?

FISHER: I used to yell at the top of my lungs so that everybody would hear me and I think that is how I developed my lungs.

MURROW: Do you remember what you used to shout?

FISHER: Sure, I used to say, firm, ripe tomatoes, 10 cents a quarter peck, here, firm, ripe tomatoes, 10 cents a quarter peck.

MURROW: 10 cents a quarter peck for tomatoes. What are they selling for now?

FISHER: I think much, much more than that.

MURROW: Eddie, you have worked in radio and television and personal appearances and had bar mitzvah and all sorts of things. Where do you most enjoy singing?

FISHER: I love to sing more than anything else in the world but most of all I like to sing for live audiences. I liked singing for the G.I.'s - greatest audience in the world - and I like to sing in the theatre like the Paramount or the Palladium. I like a lot of people.

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MURROW: I am told last year your records sold

about 5 million copies. Is that right?

FISHER: I think so.

MURROW: That would add up to a lot of money. Have you figured it out?

FISHER: No, I haven't quite figured it out. I leave the money part to my wonderful manager B--

MURROW: 5 million records with about 4 cents royalty. That would work out at about $200,000.00 according to my figures, but you don't really have any idea how much money you are making. You let other men handle it?

FISHER: No, I just sing the songs.

MURROW: Eddie, how did you get started?

FISHER: Well, I think these pictures can tell the story. I started singing in Philadelphia and when I got my big break was the night that Eddie Cantor discovered me at Grossinger's in 1949 on Labor Day week-end and I guess that is when show business opened up for me. He has been very, very wonderful to me.

MURROW: What is the other picture next to that one?

FISHER: This picture is a picture of one of the greatest showmen that ever lived, Al Jolson singing in Pusan, Korea. The reason for this picture is I sang at that very same spot last year while I was there and it gives me a certain funny feeling to have this and at the piano was Harry A--

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his accompanist who was with him for 40 years and I am thrilled Harry has been with me for nine months. He has greatly inspired me and I love him very much.

MURROW: There is another picture.

FISHER: Yes, I think everybody knows this.

MURROW: Perry Como.

FISHER: Perry Como, yes, and when I first came to New York in 1946 the first thing I did was go to the readio station where Perry was broadcasting and he asked after the show was over if anyone would like to sing a song and at that time- not now - I was the most bashful and shy guy in the whole world and I don't know what prompted me but I raised my hand hysterically and said I will sing and I sang his song, PRISONER OF LOVE, and another song. After I got through singing he said, "well, folks, I guess I will have to sharpen up my barbers' tools."

MURROW: You mentioned one of your friends. I think I see one of them now.

FISHER: That is my oldest buddy from Philadelphia, Joey F- who is a very, very great actor and we have been together since we met about 12 years ago.

MURROW: You live together now?

FISHER: Well, yes, that's right.

MURROW: And you have another friend there too.

FISHER: Yes, that is Cough Drop.

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MURROW: And you have another friend there, too.

FISHER: Yes, that is Cough Drop.

MURROW: Cough Drop?

FISHER: His real name is R-

MURROW: How did he get that name of Cough Drop?

FISHER: When Joey and Cough Drop played together he took the part of an actor named Cough Drop. Say hello to Ed, Cough Drop.

COUGH DROP: Hello, Ed, how are you?

MURROW: Fine, how are you?

COUGH DROP: Fine, thanks.

MURROW: Eddie, are those gold records on the wall?

FISHER: Yes, these are given by the recording company when your record reaches a million in sales.

MURROW: You have three of them. What three songs are those?

FISHER: I happen to know them by heart. The one over here on the wall is ANYTIME; the one over there is I AM WALKING BEHIND YOU and this one is OH, MY PAPA.

MURROW: Did you ever forget the lyrics or the melodies?

FISHER: Many, many times. I always forget lyrics and melodies but somehow it always works out.

MURROW: Tell me, Eddie, don't you ever get bored singing the same song over and over again?

FISHER: I like to sing new songs. I like to

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introduce something brand new but if the public wants to hear that song, the people do, that is what I want to do. I want to sing what they want.

MURROW: Are you happy in your work now? Do you think it is worth while?

FISHER: Yes, I think it is worth while. I am the happiest guy in the world and I have reason to be. All these wonderful things that have happened to me are fantastic.

MURROW: Didn't you make a tour of Army establishments in Europe?

FISHER: Yes.

MURROW: Did you think that was work or play?

FISHER: Singing during the show was actually play. I enjoyed that because as I said before the greatest audience in the world is the G.I.'s because they are so enthusiastic and appreciative of everything you do but the traveling in between. We were there for ten days and we were in 20 airplanes and busses and cars and trucks and it is just fantastic. While I was in Korea we had more time so I didn't mind the traveling so much.

MURROW: Where is your personal business office, Eddie?

FISHER: Well, Ed, I have an office at 221 West. 57th Street but this is my personal business office right here, my little desk.

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FISHER: Well, Ed, I have an office on 57th Street but this is my personal business office right here, my little desk.

MURROW: Do the fans bother you much at home?

FISHER: Well, they never bother me. I like everything they do and I think there are some outside right now but they are here on Saturday and Sunday morning and I don't mind when they hell up at me but they bother the neighbors and I think they are going to throw me out.

MURROW: What about teen-agers or bobby-soxers? I have seen pictures of them mauling you or trying to kiss you. How do you react?

FISHER: I don't mind it. They are not bad. I like it when they come near me and make a fuss over me. I think anybody would like it. It is only when like at the Paramount when there are thousands that you just can't handle them or talk to them so I stay in my dressing room.

MURROW: What about adults, do they bother you much?

FISHER: No, nobody bothers me. No. They ask me questions and try to find out if I have changed or gotten conceited or the swell head and usually they want autographs for their younger daughters who happen to be 12 or 13 or 14 years old.

MURROW: What have you been doing lately?

FISHER: I have been doing my television and, Oh, all kinds of different benefit shows. I went to Europe and I just work very hard. I love it.

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FISHER: I have been doing my television and I do all kinds of different benefits shows. I work so hard and I just work very hard. I love it.

MURROW: How do you keep everything straightened out on your schedule for the day?

FISHER: We have a little bulletin board for different activities every day and I have some wonderful people in our organization that help me and it is all done very simply, I think.

MURROW: How often do you feel lonely or blue or down-hearted?

FISHER: Well, I don't any more. I don't have time to be lonely or blue or down-hearted. I work hard and love it so much but there was a time sometime ago when I was very blue and down-hearted when I went back to Philadelphia discouraged and thought the whole world had come to an end. My mother was the one who convinced me to go back to Grossinger's where I had been so many years and I thought people were tired of me but she convinced me and I guess that was the turning point becuase there is where I met Mr. Cantor.

MURROW: What is on your schedule after we leave you tonight?

FISHER: I am going on a week-end vacation. I am going to Miami Beach for the week-end. I am going to get some sun.

MURROW: I hope you do. Thank you very much for letting us come to visit you tonight.

FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

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FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: In just a minute we will be going to Long Island to visit Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Bunche.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Dr. Ralph Bunche did much to bring peace to the holy land and as a result he was given a nobel prize. He is a man who has done many things. He has been a professor; a lecturer, a man who has done great research into colonial problems. He has served as an officer of the State Department, of the OSS, and since 1946 with the United Nations where he now heads the Trusteeship Division. This is a very considerable record for a man whose father was a barber in Detroit, who was orphaned at the age of 14, who cannot remember a time when he didn't have to work or a time when he didn't like to work. He still brings to his work at the United Nations the same enthusiasm, the same vitality and determination that he had when he was a star athlete at the University of California at Los Angeles. Dr. Bunche and his family live out on Long Island, in a field stone house. You see it there now, not very far from Kew Gardens. When it isn't snowing he is just about 25 minute drive across the East River and down to his office at the United Nations. The Bunche home is about 5 minutes away from where the Forest Hills Tennis matches are held. For a man who might be on his way to almost any part of the world on any morning the Bunche house is conveniently located, half

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way between Laguardia and International airports. Are you there, Ralph?

DR. BUNCHE: Yes, I am.

MURROW: Good evening, how are you?

DR. BUNCHE: Same to you.

MURROW: How is the weather?

BUNCHE: Well, winter seems to be with us.

MURROW: How was your last trip to Haiti? Wasn't that the last trip you made?

BUNCHE: It was the last one and almost the first one, Ed. It was a wonderful trip, quite a contrast in the weather down there with what we are getting here.

MURROW: Did anything undiplomatic happen?

BUNCHE: Well, not exactly undiplomatic. I had a new experience in addition to the great privilege of visiting Haiti for the first time I had to wear a cut-away for the first time. I had never worn one before. To tell you a secret, I had to rent one. Perhaps I was delinquent because I neglected to rent the top hat to go with it.

MURROW: What did you do?

BUNCHE: I went bear-headed.

MURROW: Ralph, where is the rest of your family?

BUNCHE: They are out here on the sun porch, Ed, watching television and like most families I suppose they can't always agree on which program they want to see. Each

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one has a different interest. Suppose we go out and meet them.

MURROW: Good, let's do that.

BUNCHE: This is Mrs. Bunche whom you have met before.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Bunche.

MRS. BUNCHE: Good evening.

BUNCHE: This is my older daughter Joan and this is Ralph, Jr., the only boy. The younger daughter Jane is not with us tonight because she is in her Senior year at Radcliffe and is just now getting ready for her mid-term finals.

MURROW: Ralph, Jr. I understand some of our technicians fixed up your electric train.

RALPH, JR: Yes.

MURROW: Does it work?

RALPH, JR: Very well.

MURROW: Where do you go to school?

RALPH, JR: United Nations.

MURROW: Do you like it?

RALPH, JR: Yes, very much.

MURROW: You must be very proud of your Dad for winning that Nobel prize.

RALPH, JR: Well, yes.

MURROW: Have you decided whether you are going to be a diplomat when you grow up.

RALPH, JR: Nope.

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RALPH, JR: Well, yes.

MURROW: Have you decided whether you are going to be a diplomat when you grow up.

RALPH, JR: Nope.

MURROW: You haven't decided what you are going to be?

RALPH, JR: No.

MURROW: Mrs. Bunche, I know Ralph smokes as much as I do. Does he scatter ashes all over the house?

MRS. BUNCHE: Yes.

MURROW: Joan, you are a graduate student at Columbia.

JOAN: Yes, I am.

MURROW: What do you study?

JOAN: Sociology.

MURROW: Let's put another question to Ralph, Jr. Your Dad is a Dodger fan ?

RALPH, JR: Yes.

MURROW: Anything to that rumor that you are working for the Yankees?

RALPH, JR: No.

MURROW: Why?

RALPH, JR: Well, I like the Dodgers.

MURROW: So do I. Did you get to see the World Series, Ralph?

BUNCHE: He didn't, Ed, but I will tell you another secret since you are prying them loose. You know the World Series came at the time when the General Assembly of the United Nations was meeting but I did play hookey and manage to get to

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three games, two at the Yankee Stadium and one at Ebbets Field. I might add there was a little embarrassment at the games I saw at the Yankee Stadium because I was sitting in the box with Mrs. Casey Stegal - in her box as a matter of fact - and I had to explain I was a man of deep loyalties and I would have to root for the Dodgers even though I was in the box of the Manager of the Yankees and I did but it didn't help them very much. They lost the games I saw.

MURROW: Mrs. Bunche, Ralph does a lot of traveling. Does he collect many souvenirs.

MRS. BUNCHE: Heavens yes, he certainly does. He has the bug of souvenir collecting on all his travels. Sometimes I go along and we both get various things but it does become a problem because we have the problem of placing the things and also dusting which always falls on the housewife to do.

MURROW: Yes, have you got any souvenirs, Ralph?

BUNCHE: Yes, would you like to take a look at some of them quickly, Ed?

MURROW: Yes.

BUNCHE: We will go over here and see them. Up here on the mantle - this is a Christmas plate we got in 1950 in Berlin and this is rice porcelain from Finland. It is transparent when you hold it up to the light. This plate over here is Danish Christmas plate. We have got some more things over

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here on these shelves. These are trying for the housekeeper. Now, up here are Wedgewood pieces that we picked up in England. This is a little statuette that we got in Rome, Italy. These are camels that I picked up or someone gave me in Cairo one day and this fellow here with the googly eyes is a wood carving I got in South Africa long ago and these are rather crude carvings or statuettes which have anthropological significance which I picked up in West Africa and this ivory piece is an ivory carving from the Belgium Congo. They are noted for that in that territory.

MURROW: Ralph, in all the time that you spent mediating in the holy land what was the single most difficult problem that you encountered?

BUNCHE: Well, that is hard to say. I am standing right here by a piece of Rhodes pottery. This plate, Ed, was one of the pieces of Rhodes pottery that I gave to the negotiators that were Jewish in those negotiations at Rhodes. The most difficult problem was always to try to get them together in the same room, get them to sit down together and then to keep them together once you got them in the room.

MURROW: Ralph, I know the Nobel prize is only one of many awards and prizes you have received. Have you got a trophy room of any kind where you keep them?

BUNCHE: Not a trophy room, Ed; I have never really thought of that. As a matter of fact, I think if I

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had the room I would use it for books. I have got a good many books that I have no place for.

MURROW: What are you passing just there, Ralph?

BUNCHE: That is the dining room.

MURROW: Do you do much entertaining at home?

BUNCHE: Not a lot. Not excessively, certainly; mainly for U.N. people and close family friends. We don't have too much time for entertaining, as a matter of fact.

MURROW: I can imagine you don't.

BUNCHE: Yes.

MURROW: What is the chest just ahead of you?

BUNCHE: This piece out there? That is the trophy room, Ed. That is where I keep the awards I have received packed away.

MURROW: Do you have the Nobel prize there too?

BUNCHE: I have a little bit of everything here, honorary degrees and scrolls and in this drawer awards of different kinds and the Nobel prize scroll is in this handsome case. The medal itself which is a gold medal is in the safe deposit box in the bank.

MURROW: Ralph, of all the awards you have received, of which one are you the most proud?

BUNCHE: I am extremely proud of the Nobel prize but I never let myself forget that I owe a great deal of credit; a great deal of credit of it is due to my colleagues

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MURROW: Will you read it?

BUNCHE: It says: "Dear Daddy, I am happy you got the Nobel peace prize, Love, Ralph." He sat down and did that the afternoon the announcement came in 1950 that I had been so fortunate as to receive the award.

MUURROW: Which award brings back the warmest personal memories?

BUNCHE: I suppose, Ed, it is really this one. You know nostalgia memories,- These three gold basket balls which I received at UC.LA in my athletic days. They were the hardest to win. I was small and never a natural athlete. I had to work hard for them, perhaps harder than for anything I have ever won and I have a very warm recollection of those days and award.

MURROW: You have put on a little weight since then?

BUNCHE: Oh yes, you can see that. That is all too obvious. I wish it weren't true.

MURROW: Ralph, I wanted to ask you another question, a personal one. Does the fact that you have become so famous and your picture so wide-spread that you are recog-

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nized where ever you go, does that bother you ?

BUNCHE: Yes, quite frankly, it does, Ed. I think I can never get fully accustomed to it. I always feel a little awkward and embarrassed when I am singled out and recognized.

MURROW: Do you miss the excitement of living in Washington? I know you lived there for some time.

BUNCHE: Yes, But I must say there is plenty of excitement in the United Nations and New York and we like New York. It is a very warm city. I can't say that I miss Washington. As you know I had some misgivings about Washington because of the situation that prevailed there at the time we lived there. One of the experiences come to mind immediately. My children were going to separate schools and Jane used to ride to work with me, that is during the war, I mean ride to school with me on my way to work every morning, and in those days we had car pools and I was taking along with me some of my white colleagues that lived in Northeast Washington and I noticed that Jane was quite reluctant to let me drop her at the door of the school though I went directly past the door. She always wanted to get out at the corner even in bad weather and finally I insisted on her telling me why she wanted to get out at the corner and she told me that her class mates were chiding here about the fact that her father was carrying these white people in the car. I knew that it wasn't a healthy attitude. It has sociological and psychological aspects; that

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is the case with segregation. There is a deeper moral to that story. This was in Washington back in the war days. There has been tremendous changes in Washington, all for the good, in the few years since those days. A great deal of aegregation there has been eliminated and this is a most inspiring thing. There is nothing so inspiring as Democracy at work and it is at work in this country in regard to the race segregation problem.

MURROW: Ralph, we have run out of time. I am terribly sorry. Thank you very much indeed for letting us come to see you and thank Mrs. Bunche for me.

BUNCHE: Thank you, Ed.

[Commercial]

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with Eddie Fisher and Dr. Ralph Bunche.

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON - EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, JANUARY 22, 1954 - 10:30 PM

GUESTS: Capt. Donald Sorrell and

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. And, again tonight we are going to do a little informal visiting. We are going down to meet the Skipper of the Queen Mary on his quarters aboard ship. Then we will be going up and East on Manhattan Island to meet Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROR: Captain Donald Sorrell sailed around the horn at the age of 15 in a full rigged sailing ship and he has been sailing ever since. Apparently he likes it. That was in 1909, the same year that Admiral Peary reached the North Pole. The Captain has served in the Royal Navy in two world wars, on a number of Cunard liners of various types and sizes, His most recent assignment being the Captain of the Queen Mary. The Queen Mary cost $8 million; it stretches across the equivalent of four city blocks and if it stood on its end it would be about equal to the height of the Empire State Building. It

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has a population of about 3,200 and has facilities for shops, theatres, hospital, restaurants. The Queen Mary is almost a city in itself. In this city Captain Sorrell spends 300 days a year. He is home aboard his ship tonight.

Captain, what does all this traveling 300 days a year do to your home life?

CAPT. SORRELL: Well, it is not too bad you know. We reckon it is a honeymoon every time we get home, the sailor's way of looking at it. I am never away from home longer than 10 or 12 days on this run, in cruising it is a bit longer.

MURROW: Do you carry pictures of your family with you?'

SORRELL: Oh yes. I have one here of my wife and my son and my grand daughter. Here is a good one of my grand daughter when six months old and I could tell you a good story there. Unfortunately I haven't one of my daughter in law. She must have let me down. But, it is nice having them around and well, as I say, the family life-- being away so long doesn't really affect one verymuch.

MURROW: What do you do for relaxation when you are aboard ship, Captain?

SORRELL: Well, we get very regular hours of relaxation. It is nice to be able to either read - I do quite a bit of sketching. As a matter of fact I generally take them from the blue prints of the ship and build up different ships

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MURROW: That is water color.

SORRELL: That is water color, yes, and here is one of St. Thomas. You see all taken from the Bridge. There is what we call Monkey Land, and things like that - very helpful in my job - making notes. It is very satisfying to get that.

MURROW: Captain, you have been a skipper a long time. What is the most amusing thing that ever happened to you?

SORRELL: Well, I have had a master maritime certificate a very long time, about 38 years. I suppose looking back one of the funniest things that ever happened was in a sailing ship and we were trying to get into Port M- on the West coast of South America and it was just around midnight. Unfortunately the wind dropped and we just drifted to shore under a very huge cliff and the Captain was a big Nova Scotian and he was very annoyed about this and of course rushed to get flares set up. These flares were sent off. As soon as the flares lit up there were just millions of pelicans diving down on the ship. A couple hit the old man

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on the back of the neck and knocked him out. They dived for every light they could see. Two or three started jumping over the Captain's cabin and the poor old steward there, I'm sure, thought he was seeing things when he saw these great big birds diving all around. They followed him right into the old man's bath room. With this the poor old chap pulled a cutlass out of the wall and started swinging it and in no time there were pelicans lying all over the place. What a mess. A few minutes later the old man saw his white enameled bath room spattered all over with blood. We then had to wait until dawn until we could move the ship. We did eventually, of course, but there were many things like that but that is one of the funniest that I can remember.

MURROW: I will never see a pelican without thinking of that story.

Tell me, you have docked the Queen Mary without benefit of tugs, haven't you?

SORRELL: Yes, last February.

MURROW: Did you have butterflies in your stomach while doing that?

SORRELL: No, I can honestly say it was well thought out beforehand. As a matter of fact it had been done before by Sir Robert Irving in 1938.

MURROW: Oh yes, I was on the Queen when he did that.

SORRELL: Well it was a good job. You know people

on the back of the neck and knocked him out. They dived for every light they could see. Two or three started jumping over the Captain's cabin and the poor old steward there, I'm sure, thought he was seeing things when he saw these great big birds diving all around. They followed him right into the old man's bath room. With this the poor old chap pulled a cutlass out of the wall and started swinging it and in no time there were pelicans lying all over the place. What a mess. A few minutes later the old man saw his white enamelled bath room operated all over with blood. We then had to wait until dawn until we could move the ship. We did eventually, of course, but there were many things like that but that is one of the funniest that I can remember.

MURROW: I will never see a pelican without thinking of that story.

Tell me, you have hooked the Queen Mary without benefit of tugs, haven't you?

SORNELL: Yes, last February.

MURROW: Did you have butterflies in your stomach while doing that?

SORNELL: No, I can honestly say it was well thought out beforehand. As a matter of fact it had been done before by Sir Robert Irving in 1938.

MURROW: Oh yes, I was on the Queen when he did that.

SORNELL: Well it was a good job. You know pelicans

say at different times, Oh, that is an easy job; you can do that; nothing in it. So I thought about it for many years before I went through with it. I always thought it best for a sailor man to be prepared like the boy scouts. When I was asked to do it well it was, well, I won't say it was simple, but when the opportunity came up it was managed without any hitch.

MURROW: Aren't sea captains very superstitious?

SORRELL: Well, I would say very superstitious but they like to have mascots with them which remind them of their wives and sweethearts. For instance I have one here; it is a mascot which my wife gave me to take with me when I was in command of the Queen on her maiden voyage. It is the only one I am allowed to have anyway but it is a very good thing, I think, to have something, not that one wants to be reminded of one's wife or sweetheart but it is nice to have the mascot as a charm - put it that way.

MURROW: Now, we have seen something of your quarters, where you live. I wonder if you would take us to where you work?

SORRELL: Yes, out on the bridge.

MURROW: It must be cold.

SORRELL: Oh yes, but we are all wrapped up so don't worry; it will be all right.

MURROW: Can't you find your coat, sir.

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MURROW: Can't you find your coat, sir.

SORRELL: Here we are. There, I think we are going to start around here and here is the telegraphs that we work the engines by. The quartermaster works these stations here and here is the steering indicator. Then we come along to the repeater compass, from the gyro compass, the main wheel. He also has this main wheel and this compass in his view. We also have the magnetic compass which we are checking with the gyro all the time in case the mechanism goes wrong. We always have the magnetic compass. Along here we have what is known as the iron mike, or the automatic steering.

MURROW: Is this sort of like power steering on an automobile?

SORRELL: No, this is worked electrically, of course. If the ship diverges from her course it automatically drives the steering back to the course - it only goes off a fraction of a degree. It makes a very straight course. I must say we have a very good quartermaster and others are excellent.

MURROW: Where do you keep the logs?

SORRELL: Here further along here we have the chart table. This is the wheelhouse table and the chart table inside. We have the log book here which has every movement and every movement of the engines and we can chart the position of the engines any time. I have my own sextant on the spot. If I want to take an observation any distance off I can get that right away, refer to my table or take a bearing with

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what I have here and within ten seconds I can put it down on the chart and know where we are moving. It is down in a few seconds really.

MURROW: You once took the Caronia around the world on a round the world cruise didn't you?

SORRELL: That's right, about three years ago, on a world cruise. As a matter of fact she is out here now. Would you like to see her?

MURROW: Yes.

SORRELL: I will just go outside and point to her. She is, as you know, the biggest liner that was ever built for world cruising, the biggest liner that I think has done world cruising in the world and she is just going off tonight. As a matter of fact she is sailing at midnight. Can you see her over here?

MURROW: Just when the camera comes up.

SORRELL: Here we are looking over the top of the pier. I better put my cap on just a minute, thank you. It is pretty cold out here you know.

MURROW: Must be.

SORRELL: Now you can see all those lights beyond, down the river. She will be going down there tonight, way down South for the wonderfully warm climate and air and sun shine and sea bathing and practically everything you could wish for.

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MURROW: If you could hold her a bit I would like to go.

SORRELL: I should say I would too but I should sooner go home, of course. Can you see the lights of the river, way down the Hudson?

MURROW: That is the Empire State Building we are looking at.

SORRELL: Further down here is the Empire State and the West highway there and all the buildings. See them against the sky line there. I think that is about all I can show you out here .

MURROW: I wanted to ask you one more question. Do people ever ask you if they can blow the whistle?

SORRELL: Oh yes, we get that every voyage and we blow it for them as a matter of fact. They are not allowed on the bridge of course. Would you like to hear it yourself?

MURROW: I would.

SORRELL: I think you will be a bit disappointed with the sound because it sounds better at a long distance. I have heard this whistle 12 miles away.

MURROW: We can probably hear it through the microphone.

SORRELL: I will blow it to see what it sounds like.

MURROW: Good.

SORRELL: Ready.

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MURROW: Good.

SCHERILL: Ready.

[Whistle blows]

MURROW: Thank you very much Captain Sorrell of the Queen Mary for letting us come down. A very pleasant voyage to you sir.

SORRELL: Thank you very much.

MURROW: In just a minute we will be going to visit the home of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Now, we propose to visit Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of whom you may have heard. Mrs. Roosevelt lives in this red brick house on East 62nd Street here in New York, not far from the home the Roosevelts once maintained for some 34 years while business took them to Albany and Washington. Mrs. Roosevelt has a five room duplex apartment, with a small garden in the back. For five months now this has been home. It is just a few yards away from the 3rd Avenue El. I remember once reading an out of town newspaper that said to say that Mrs. Roosevelt stayed at the hotel is probably wholly inaccurate because she never stays anywhere but tonight I believe and hope that she is at home for you.

Good evening, Mrs. Roosevelt.

[Whistle blows]

MURROW: Thank you very much Captain Sorrell of the Queen Mary for letting us come down. A very pleasant voyage to you sir.

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MURROW: Twll me, Mrs. Roosevelt, do you still find people are amused at the amount of travelaing you do and the way you get about?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Oh yes, they are always amused at many thingswhen they are not angry.

MURROW: I gather you are in your office now, aren't you?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, I am in the office, in the house here.

MURROW: Is this where you write your column generally?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, this is where I write the column. This is where I do all the work that comes my way.

MURROW: How long ~~did~~ Does it take you to write ~~that~~ The column, Mrs. Roosevelt?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: I dictate directly to the typewriter -- to my secretary on the typewriter, and then I correct it and I think it takes about a half hour. But then , of course, I do think about it during the daytime and I am all ready when I sit down.

MURROW: Do you have to handle very much mail?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, a considerable amount, a good deal is always on my desk every night when my secretary goes home.

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MURROW: About how much?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Well, between Hyde Park and New York I suppose we get about 100 letters a day. Of course it goes up, if there is anything exciting going on, and it goes down at other times.

MURROW: What is the general nature of it, Mrs. Roosevelt?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Oh, everything, everything in the world - questions from children, a great many children would like me to write their themes for them. And then people who want me - who think I can still do what I could once, when in the White House, and people who want all kinds of help and a great many invitations to speak here and there and everywhere.

MURROW: Is most of this mail friendly or is most of it still abusive?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Oh, I guess a certain amount. I have certain people who don't like me or my husband or my children or anything I do. Some of them are annonymous; some of them signed, but any signed letter I try to answer as clearly as I can. But after a certain amount of exchanges you reach a point where you feel it would be better to let it drop.

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best you can in this world and if you have done that, that is all you can do.

MURROW: Well, I know you have hundreds of photographs around your apartment there. Could you show us a few.

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes.

MURROW: Could you identify them for us? That one you don't need to identify.

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Well, that is an old one of my husband. I think it appeared in the Times and under him is Mr. Churchill and the date on that I think is 1942, when he came over. That was taken in the White House garden, I think.

MURROW: He is wearing his siren suit, isn't he?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, he is wearing his siren suit, and below that is a photograph that was taken on the porch of Hyde Park on one of the evenings when they came down to congratulate my husband after the election returns came in. I think it was '36 but I am not certain.

MURROW: I am sure it was '36. I was there.

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Were you?

MURROW: Yes. Mrs. Roosevelt, is it true you once said that Mr. Churchill had not changed his mind about anything in 60 years?

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MURROW: Mrs. Roosevelt, how do you keep in touch with your large family now?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: I write very regularly and they write to me and when anything really must be told we hear very quickly. There is a telephone you know.

MURROW: Who is the star correspondent among your family?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: My daughter. My daughter writes more regularly than the boys do, of course.

MURROW: Mrs. Roosevelt, I want to ask you another question. This is about the animal family that you have in your apartment. Don't you have Fala's grandson there?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, this is Fala's grandson Tamis and this is Duff who was given me by two children in Toledo who read in the paper that Fala had died and they had a new puppy. At first I thought I couldn't possibly bring up a new pup but Tamis was so sad, that I accepted gratefully. He chewed up almost everything.

MURROW: Are they fairly obedient dogs?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, at times. At times they are quite obedient but you know Scotties have minds of their own. They like to be independent.

MURROW: You don't mind independent people around the house?

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MURROW: You don't mind independent people around the house?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: No, I have lived with rebels a good deal.

MURROW: Mrs. Roosevelt, I wonder if we could go down stairs?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Surely, with great pleasure.

MURROW: We are on the second floor now in your office, aren't we?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, we are.

MURROW: I was wondering if you ever got homesick for the White House?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: One couldn't get homesick for the White House. One might miss the beaty of the White House because, of course, it has wonderful proportions and is a lovely house. But one couldn't be homesick for the White House.

MURROW: How many rooms in the White House? Can you remember, compared to the house you now have?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: No, this house has only five rooms but I don't know quite how many there are now. They ~~have~~ made a good many more when they changed the White House.

MURROW: I wonder if you would take us down and let us get a glimpse of the kitchen?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, indeed, I will be glad to do that.

MURROW: Do you do much cooking, Mrs. Roosevelt?

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MURROW: I remember you did that on Pearl Harbor Day, on Sunday night in the White House.

MRS. ROOSEVELT: I did. I did it in the White House.

MURROW: You don't require quite as much help in this kitchen as you did in the White House?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: No, this is better suited to the number of people that now are apt to be in this apartment.

MURROW: I [redacted], during all the traveling you do, the lectures you give, living in different hotels, [redacted] is food a problem for you?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: No, I'm afraid that I don't really know when food is good or not. I like, well, I eat when it is before me but I don't think I am ever really very hungry and if it isn't there I don't mind.

MURROW: Your living room is just, so to speak, off the kitchen, isn't it?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, there is a little bit of a passage way but we are practically just across the hall.

MURROW: Isn't that a Japanese print just beside you?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, these are two Japanese prints that I brought home from Japan this summer and I think they are decorative. I had some my father brought home 90-odd

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MURROW: Mrs. Roosevelt, you are just recently back from a trip around the world and I wanted to ask you if you would tell us who was the most interesting individual you met in the course of that trip?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Oh, I think on the whole the most interesting person was President Tito.

MURROW: Where was that?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: In Jugoslavia on the way home.

MURROW: Why did you feel he was the most interesting?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: I felt that he was a leader and you could feel that he was a leader, and then he expresses himself picturesquely and clearly.

MURROW: In this long career that you have had what would you regard as your greatest or most satisfying achievement?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Well, I had never thought about achievements. I don't know that I would call anything an achievement. I have just done whatever came along to do but the thing that I remember giving me the greatest pleasure was at the end of the first session in London of the United Nations. I had gone in fear and trembling and I had felt that I had to walk very carefully because I was the first woman on the

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delegation and a woman must do well or it hurts all women. At the end of a session in which we had had a disagreement about the return of people against their will to the countries of their origin, both Mr. Dulles and Senator Vandenburg were kind enought to follow me up and say, in saying good-by, that they were glad that I had been on the delegation and while they had opposed me and begged the President not to appoint me they had found it good to work with me. I think that pleased me more than anything that could have happened.

MURROW: That must have been very gratifying. Mrs. Roosevelt this is a question I have wanted to ask you a long time. I don't know how to put it so I will put it bluntly. Why do you work so hard?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: What else would I do? I live alone. My children are all busy and all have lives of their own. I wouldn't want them to be worrying about Mother having nothing to do so I might as wellwork as long as I am well enough.

MURROW: It occurs to me that a lot of people know what your average day is like. Could you tell us about your day?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Oh, I write a good deal about my day. Well, I get up every morning around a quarter to eight, sometimes a little earlier and go to work at the office when I am in New York. And then I do other things, like making a speech or two perhaps for a lunch or an afternoon thing and I write a

column and I attend to the mail. I usually finish the mail at night after I come home from wherever I may have been dining, and then that is the end of the day.

MURROW: Let's just ramble a bit, shall we? Who was the most difficult guest you ever entertained at the White House?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: I don't think any guest in the White House was ever really difficult because you had all the service that was necessary to look after them. You didn't have to do it yourself. You just had to think a little bit and tell other people, so it was easy. But I think perhaps for the people in the White House, Harry Hopkins might have been fairly difficult because he always had to have a diet. Alexander Woolcott wanted coffee all hours of the day and night, and also guests at all times.

MURROW: I seem to remember Alex was rather fond of having guests at the White House.

MRS. ROOSEVELT: He wanted guests for breakfast any hour of the morning and he would wander around the house at times. I always remember that once when I left him in the White House - he was acting in a play at that time and living in the White House - I came in from New York and he met me on the door steps, the front of the White House, and he said, "come right in, Mrs. Roosevelt; I am delighted to see you."

MURROW: Mrs. Roosevelt, have you read any good books

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MURROW: Mrs. Roosevelt, have you read any good books

lately?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: I think Chester Bowles book on India is perhaps the most interesting I have read just lately. I hope everybody reads it. It is called AN AMBASSADOR'S REPORT and it is certainly a remarkable book on India.

MURROW: Are you going to write another book?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: I hope not, not at the moment any way. I am much too busy traveling around making speeches.

MURROW: Mostly on behalf of the United Nations?

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Yes, most of them are on the United Nations.

MURROW: Mrs. Roosevelt, permit me to say our thanks for permitting us to come and visit you this evening. We are most grateful and thank you very much indeed.

MRS. ROOSEVELT: Thank you.

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with Mrs. Roosevelt and With Captain Sorrell on board the Queen Mary. We will be back in a moment.

(Commercial)

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with Captain Sorrell of the Queen Mary and with Mrs. Elaanor Roosevelt at her home in East 62nd Street. There are some of the people who contributed to this program and now from PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

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JANUARY 29, 1954 - 10:30 P. M.

Guests: James C. Hagerty

Brandon de Wilde

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The de Wilde's live out on LOng Island. It is said that Brandon has an income that goes into four figures each week and this money is put aside in a trust fund for his education under the control of his father and of the court. Both of his parents were primarily in show business. The de Wilde's live out here in this six room frame house out in Baldwin, Long Island. In New New York for rehearsals three days a week, 25 miles away, is in another world by way of the Long Island Railroad. Here in Baldwin are baseball fights, snowball fights and schools. Brandon attends a school just about 100 yards away just as his father did, rather convenient for late rising. Now, Mr. and Mrs. De Wilde must be waiting for us. Good evening.

MR. de WILDE: Good evening, Mr. MUrrow.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. de Wilde.

MRS. de WILDE: Good evening.

MURROW: Has it been a busy day?

MR. de WILDE: Yes it has. I spent a great part of the day with rehearsals with Brandon's television show and otherwise. But for tonight I would be at my own show, THE REMARKABLE MRS. PENNYPACKER.

MURROW: Where is Brandon?

de WILDE: He is right here. Come in Brandon.

MURROW: Good evening, Brandon.

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MURROW: Where is Brandon?

de WILDE: He is right here. Come in Brandon.

MURROW: Good evening, Brandon.

BRANDON: Hi.

MURROW: How are you?

BRANDON: Fine.

MURROW: Staying up a little late tonight, aren't you?

BRANDON: I usually go to bed at 9:00.

MURROW: This won't interfere with any of your plans for tomorrow?

BRANDON: No, I usually get up at 9:00 too but I will get up at 10:00 tomorrow.

MURROW: I see. Brandon, do you mind if I ask you a personal question?

BRANDON: No.

MURROW: How much allowance do you get?

BRANDON: 75 cents a week.

MURROW: Do you do anything to earn it?

BRANDON: Oh sure, I bring in the garbage pails and set the table and make up my bed.

MURROW: Let me check with your Dad. Does he doe the chores well, Mr. de Wilde?

de WILDE: He does them pretty well. He sort of has to be reminded of them now and then and since he has been on the television show we have relaxed them a little so he can have more relaxation.

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MURROW: How did he get on television.

de WILDE: Purely an accident. The office was looking for a little boy actor and they knew Brandon so they asked me if I would bring him in and let the producer have a look. At first we said no but then we said yes.

MURROW: Mr. de Wilde, what do you do in the theatre?

de WILDE: I am a sort of producer for Brandon's show, JAMIE, by day, and by night I am staging manager for THE REMARKABLE MRS. PENNYPACKER.

MURROW: Brandon, I wonder if you would show us your room.

BRANDON: Okay. It is right in here.

MURROW: What are those paintings over the couch, Mrs. de Wilde?

MRS. de WILDE: These are paintings my husband did when he was an art major at the University of Kentucky. He all of a sudden, at the last minute, changed his mind and decided he would go into the theatre instead of being a commercial artist.

MURROW: Brandon, are you down there?

BRANDON: uh huh.

MURROW: All right, now, tell me this. Of all the plays and movies you have been in what is your favorite?

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BRANDON: Uh huh.

MURROW: All right, now, tell me this. Of all the plays and movies you have been in what is your favorite?

BRANDON: Well, I liked THE EMPEROR'S CLOTHES and A MEMBER OF THE WEDDING best.

MURROW: Are those your school books there?

BRANDON: Oh yes.

MURROW: What grade are you in any way?

BRANDON: The sixth.

MURROW: What is your favorite subject?

BRANDON: Well, I have two; I have math and English.

MURROW: Are you serious about that, math and English?

BRANDON: Uh huh.

MURROW: What kind of marks do you get?

BRANDON: Oh pretty well.

MURROW: What do the fellows in school think about you being an actor. Do they kid you?

BRANDON: No, they don't kid me but they don't mind. They were told not to talk too much about it and they treat me just like any other student.

MURROW: Do you play on any of the athletic teams at school?

BRANDON: No, I don't like sports that much. I like them but my favorites are swimming and archery and horseback riding.

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MURROW: How did you learn to ride a horse any way?

BRANDON: When I was doing A MEMBER OF THE WEDDING when I was about 8 years old - I went out for a week's vacation and I learned to ride a horse then.

MURROW: Q Well, Brandon, would you give me a little advice.

BRANDON: Sure.

MURROW: All right, now the question is this. I have got an eight year old son at home named Casey and He would like a horse. Do you think he is old enough to have one?

BRANDON: 8 years old?

MURROW: Yes.

BRANDON: Well, I think they should learn to ride at 8 years old - 7 or 8, but I don't think they are old enoughto have a horse because, well, I think a boy or a girl should take care of their horse if they have one so the horse would grow to love them and be faithful to them. At my age yes, because, well they are a little more reliable.

MURROW: You think you could handle a brush and curry comb and take care of a horse?

BRANDON: If I learned how.

MURROW: When making SHANE how did you get on with Alan Ladd?

BRANDON: Oh, we got along very well but I played

a lot more with Jean Arthur.

MURROW: Let's go back to horses a minute. You learned to ride on a Western saddle.

BRANDON: Uh huh.

MURROW: Do you prefer that to a flat or English saddle?

BRANDON: Oh yes.

MURROW: I thought I saw some of your toys there.

BRANDON: Uh huh.

MURROW: Can we take a look?

BRANDON: This is a microscope my father gave me for Christmas. Here is an Indian war bonnet that my father made for me about a year ago and it took six months.

MURROW: Put it on, will you?

BRANDON: Okay.

MURROW: Oh, very good, fits too?

BRANDON: Oh sure.

MURROW: Do you have any other things that you play with a lot?

BRANDON: Oh, there is my disguise kit. I play with that a lot. Let's see.

MURROW: What is that, a sort of make-up kit?

BRANDON: Well, it is sort of, but it goes--you see it is a silly make-up kit. Here is something for an

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BRANDON: Okay.

MURROW: Oh, very good. Fine too?

BRANDON: Oh sure.

MURROW: Do you have any other tricks that you play with a lot?

BRANDON: Oh, there is my bleaches kit. I do with that a lot. Let's see.

MURROW: What is that, a sort of make-up kit?

BRANDON: Well, it is sort of, but it's more--you see it is a skilly make-up kit. Here is some of

old man to put on and here is something for double eyes seeing and that is one of my favorite things, if I could see through the things, and here is something else.

MURROW: Do you spend a lot of time with that kit?

BRANDON: Yes.

MURROW: Brandon, what about that banner on the wall just behind you?

BRANDON: That is my Camp N- banner.

MURROW: Where is that?

BRANDON: A camp I went to this summer and I had a lot of fun there. As a matter of fact I am going back this summer, coming up now for two months.

MURROW: Oh fine. I understand you have quite a set of electric trains too, haven't you?

BRANDON: Oh yes, want to see them?

MURROW: Yes, where do you keep them?

BRANDON: Downstairs.

MURROW: Could we go down?

BRANDON: Uh huh. Hi, Dad, come on downstairs and help me with my trains, will you.

MURROW: Mrs. de Wilde, isn't that a picture of Brandon?

MRS. de WILDE: Yes.

MURROW: Who did that?

MRS. de WILDE: L- designer for A MEMBER OF THE WEDDING.

MURROW: It is very nice indeed.

MRS. de WILDE: I like it.

MURROW: It is a little difficult to see it in this light but we can't very well do anything about that. What is Brandon's weekly schedule, Mrs. de Wilde?

MRS. de WILDE: Well, he goes to school on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays all day. Then he goes to rehearsal on Friday afternoon and all day Monday.

MURROW: How often does the entire family get together?

MRS. de WILDE: Well, we have breakfast together every morning and we have dinner together on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday evening. When we are all in a play together we are together more actually because my husband is stage manager and there is always a part I can understudy and Brandon has a part.

MURROW: I wonder if the boys have the train ready downstairs. Could we check with them.

MRS. de WILDE: I think so.

MURROW: Mr. de Wilde, how long did you work on that setup?

MR. de WILDE: About four years, Mr. Murrow, off and on. I built the bench work and finally got up to having half of the mountain finished and then I realized I wouldn't have the scenery finished by Christmas so I had friends who did it for me.

MURROW: Who is the chief engineer? Does your Dad let you play with the trains occasionally?

BRANDON: Oh sure. When he is home I like him to run them because this thing you can run two at a time.

MURROW: Let's see the two go at once.

BRANDON: Well, I don't think so--

MURROW: Let's try it. They work fine.

BRANDON: One is catching up.

MURROW: Brandon, have you decided what you want to be when you grow up?

BRANDON: A G-man because I know Mr. Hoover.

MURROW: Beyond that you haven't made a definite decision?

BRANDON: No, and otherwise I want to be something in the theatre like a director maybe.

MURROW: Someone tells me you have some puppets down there in the basement too.

BRANDON: Oh yes.

MURROW: Can we have a look at them.

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BRANDON: They are right over here. By the way I have a weekly show just about. I just started about two weeks ago.

MURROW: You mean for the other fellows in the neighborhood?

BRANDON: Yes, I charge 10 cents admission for it.

MURROW: That adds to that 75 cents a week allowance.

BRANDON: It is not for me; it is for different funds like Polio. When I get up to $3.00 I am going to bring that into school. Well, this one Miss Helen Hayes gave me and this one Beatrice Lillie gave me.

MURROW: Anything happen in school today?

BRANDON: No-- a little fight.

MURROW: Just a little fight.

BRANDON: Yes.

MURROW: Well, thank you very much, Brandon, for letting us come and visit you tonight.

BRANDON: Okay.

MURROW: Will you say our thnaks to your parents too?

BRANDON: Okay.

MURROW: Well, see you.

BRANDON: Good night.

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MURROW: Will you say our thanks to your parents too?

BRANDON: Okay.

MURROW: Well, see you.

BRANDON: Good night.

MURROW: We have been visiting with Brandon de Wilde and his parents in Long Island. In just a moment we will be going to Washington to visit with the President's news secretary, Jim Hagerty, and his family.

(Commercial)

MURROW: What the President of the United States does and says, how he feels and how he looks, whether he smiles or whether he frowns - these are all matters of considerable importance and interest all the way around the world and because they are the manner in which these events are reported is of very considerable interest to people all over the world. The most intimate line between the White House and the rest of the world is the Press Secretary - that is Jim Hagerty - former New York Times reporter. He was news secretary to Governor Dewey for about ten years and he is now with the White House as White House Secretary. As a former newspaper man Jim Hagerty is familiar with the job. He lives at home in this modest red brick house on Reno Road. That is the Chevy Chase section of Washington. It is reasonably restful there and only a 15 minute ride to the office, down Reno Road through Rock Creek Park on to Pennsylvania Avenue and the White House. At least twice a day and often more Mr. Hagerty is asked by reporters "What's new?" and since he is used to that sort of thing, Jim, what's new?

HAGERTY: Well, Ed, most anything is new down here, new job, new session of Congress, practically new administration, practically new house. You take your pick.

MURROW: Where is Mrs. Hagerty?

HAGERTY: She is right here and I don't think you

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MURROW: Where is Mrs. Hagerty?

HAGERTY: She is right here and I don't think

have met her before.

MURROW: No, I haven't had that pleasure. Good evening, Mrs. Hagerty.

MRS. HAGERTY: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Where are the two boys?

HAGERTY: Downstairs in the playroom where we will meet them if you care to.

MURROW: Mrs. Hagerty, can you tell when Jim has had a rough day in the office?

MRS. HAGERTY: If his job is a little different and he comes home yelling loud and banging the door and making a lot of noise we know it hasn't been too bad but when he comes home very quiet and not making any noise we know we have to keep quiet.

MURROW: The amount of noise he makes is an indication of what sort of day he has had?

MRS. HAGERTY: Yes.

MURROW: Do the reporters bother you much at night after office hours?

HAGERTY: Sometimes. It all depends, Ed, on the news development here and particularly overseas where we have this time differential as you know. One thing I can always tell when something is breaking at night, if one of the wire services call me, AP, UP, and INS, I just sit up and wait for the other

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MURROW: No, I haven't had that pleasure. Good evening, Mrs. Hagerty.

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to call because if one calls I know that soon thereafter the others will too, and I wait and don't go to bed until they do but that doesn't happen too often.

MURROW: How do you keep in touch with the President out of office hours?

HAGERTY: I am in constant touch with him. We have in my house a White House phone. We have jacks all over the place. Right at the present time the White House phone happens to be here. When I go out of an evening, if I am out, I always leave my number or where I am with the White House switchboard so they can get in touch with me any time so if anything happened I could notify the President.

MURROW: This means you can pick up that phone and there is the President?

HAGERTY: That's correct.

MURROW: Have you had to wake him up many times?

HAGERTY: No, as a matter of fact I haven't had to wake him since we have been in the administration. We came close to it I think several times. Once I remember when the Soviets announced fairly late in the evening the illness of Premier Stalin I did call the White House but the President was up and I told him the news.

MURROW: Jim, do you bring your troubles home with you?

HAGERTY: Well, Ed, I try not to and I can usually get to sleep although there are some confidential matters in running the government of the United States that do keep you awake at times, matters concerning domestic problems or matters in the international field.

MURROW: For instance?

HAGERTY: As I said, either in the international field-- take matters that we discuss at the Cabinet. The Cabinet is the business meeting each week on Friday, of the administration.

MURROW: Jim, without revealing any secrets what is a Cabinet meeting like in the administration?

HAGERTY: Well, it is a business meeting and we have one every Friday. It starts at 10 o'clock and usually goes through 2½ or 3 hours. There the President, the Vice-President and members of the Cabinet, members of the White House staff discuss the business that we have to do in the coming week or coming two weeks or so. We outline our programs and I think it might be interesting to some that the solemness of these meetings is registered by the fact that each and every one of them - and I go to most of them - are opened by a silent prayer by everybody attending.

MURROW: That is something I didn't know.

HAGERTY: That is true, Ed.

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MADERRY: That is true, No.

MURROW: Jim, you get around a lot. What sort of credentials do you have to carry or is your face your credential?

HAGERTY: Well, I don't know. We have a lot of credentials we have to cover. The White House Press card, the White House Admission card, Car Rental System, Air Travel Card, photographs of my boys, Western Union card, and then we all carry - those that travel with the President - our Secret Service badge.

MURROW: You probably spend more time with the President than anyone else except Mrs. Eisenhower. What annoys him most?

HAGERTY: Well, I think little things like--well, like missing a 3 foot putt for instance.

MURROW: When was the last time you saw him lose his temper?

HAGERTY: I don't like to be repetitious but missing a 3 foot putt.

MURROW: I know once I thought he was going to inflict his temper on me. The BBc had asked me to do a program on him and I did it as carefully as I could and in the course of the program I was constrained to say that no one knew whether he was a good General or not because he hadn't fought any wars and the moment I got off the air the phone started ringing and

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I was told that General Eisenhower would like to speak with me and what he said was that it was not a bad job but, "Don't forget that this job isn't being fought to make a hot shot out of Ike Eisenhower."

HAGERTY: That's right and subsequent events certainly proved that he knew how to fight a war.

MURROW: Certainly. Tell me, are you Press Secretary, Television Secretary or Radio Secretary?

HAGERTY: You know I have to meet that question every day. Officially my title is Press Secretary to the President. That is the title the people in my job in the White House have had for many years. When I first came down here at the first press conference I had I told the news reporters - there were many media - we were covering the White House but we were going to use Television, Radio and News Reels to a greater extent than in the past and were going to treat all four branches equally, so if they want to call me News Secretary it is perfectly all right with me. I will accept that title.

MURROW: What reaction have you been getting to the President's television appearances?

HAGERTY: Well, very good, Ed. It is an unusual thing, the letters and telegrams that we get all mentionjone phrase, almost invariably they always end up their letter or

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MURROW: Mrs. Hagerty, what was your reaction when you heard Jim had been appointed News Secretary?

MRS. HAGERTY: I really don't know what my feeling was except I didn't know whether I was going to be too happy with it or not but I am really pleased now though.

MURROW: Good. Jim, your father was better than pretty fair as a newspaper man?

HAGERTY: I'll say he was.

MURROW: How would he feel about you going astray like this?

HAGERTY: You know I have a photograph of him, one of my favorites. This is Dad in his office at the New York Times.

MURROW: I recognize that.

HAGERTY: I think he probably would have thought when I first went into this business that I was going a little astray in leaving the newspaper field but I think he would

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admit I am doing all right.

MURROW: What do you do for relaxation?

HAGERTY: On week-ends, if I can, I try to play a little golf and when I am home I fool around a little with photography. We have a projection camera and a movie camera downstairs and a ping pong table. I try to lick the boys on that but it doesn't go too well. They usually lick me. They are downstairs now. If you came to come down and take a look at what we have downstairs I will be glad to show you.

MURROW: Good. Thank you, Jim. I hear a rumor around that you are pretty good at filling an inside straight?

HAGERTY: How did you hear that? Hellow, boys, this is my son Bruce and my son Roger.

MURROW: Good evening. What are those pictures on the wall?

HAGERTY: This one here, Ed, is one that I like very much, a photograph taken when the President gave Bobby Jones the painting that he made of Bobby Jones at the White House. The President is looking rather critically at his own painting and here is a copy of that painting of Bobby Jones. I think it is a darn good painting.

MURROW: So do I. Do you play golf with the President very much?

HAGERTY: I have played with him, yes.

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MURROW: So do I. Do you play golf with the President very much?

HAGERTY: I have played with him, yes.

MURROW: Who wins?

HAGERTY: Well, I will leave no comment on that.

MURROW: That is a diplomatic answer. Were you ever on that fourth green in Burningtree in two?

HAGERTY: Once, Ed, only once.

MURROW: Jim, you were sort of the news boss for the Republican candidates in 1948 and 1952?

HAGERTY: That's right.

MURROW: Both campaigns.

HAGERTY: Yes.

MURROW: What was the essential difference as you seet it between those two campaigns?

HAGERTY: Well, I think the essential difference' was in 1952 we won.

MURROW: All right, we are not getting very far with this business of golf or politics. You are a camera bug. Do you have your favorite picture?

HAGERTY: I have my favorite picture of the President. It is right here. That was taken as you can probably recognize when he had just heard the news that General MacArthur had been relieved of his command by the former President of the United States.

MURROW: I remember that very well. What is the other picture beside it?

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HAGERTY: This is the President's favorite photograph. That is a ritual that the President and his grandson David go through whenever they meet each other. This was taken when they met each other on the first tee of the Augusta National Golf Club of Georgia.

MURROW: And I would like to ask you, do you ever get that old fire horse feeling when a fast story is breaking outside of the White House?

HAGERTY: No, I haven't because I am so busy putting out stories and also trying to put out fires down here. Maybe if it would slow down some I would get that feeling but I haven't at the present time.

MURROW: What is involved when you brief the President before he has a press conference?

HAGERTY: Well, in my job as news secretary I have two press conferences myself a day during the week. When a press conference of the President is coming up of course I go over with him and check the material for it on the questions we think will be in the news and asked at the press conference. It is not a difficult job to get those questions straight in your mind and then get them on paper. Before the press conference - a half hour before - I go in with the President and with A- and Mary S- and Jerry P- who is head of Liaison representation at the White House and

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we go over these questions and the material we have gathered on those questions with the President to refresh his memory and to bring those questions to his mind just before he goes into the press conference. To date on the major questions I don't think we have missed very far.

MURROW: Do you share the opinion with many that he handles his news conferences with greater skill than he did earlier?

HAGERTY: I am sure of that. The President has a great knowledge of his job and I think it reflects on each news conference that he has.

MURROW: Do you think the administration is getting a fair break in the press and radio?

HAGERTY: Yes, with some exceptions but by and large I think the news reporters in the Capitol are just that. I think they are presenting the news of events that happen down here in Washington fairly and squarely.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Jim Hagerty, and will you thank Mrs. Hagerty as well.

HAGERTY: I certainly will.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

(Commercial)

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MURROW: Tonight we have been visiting with

Brandon de Wilde and his family out at Baldwin, Long Island and then we went down to Washington to have a chat with Jim Hagerty, the White House News Secretary.

Next week we shall go and visit a couple more interesting people.

There is time enough to say on behalf of PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON - EDWARD R. MURROW

FRIDAY NIGHT 10:30 PM February 5 54

Guests: Lily Pons & Nathan Pusey

MURROW: Good evening. I am Edward Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. Tonight, again, we are going to do a little informal visiting. We are going up to visit the great opera singer Lily Pons and then we will be going up to Cambridge, Massachusetts to visit Dr. Pusey, the President of Harvard, and his family. We will be ready to go in just 20 seconds.

(Commercial)

MURROW: Someone once said that good things come in small packages. That can't be said about many opera singers but it might be said about Lily Pons. She is 5 feet tall, weighs 100 pounds. She is the greatest coloratura of our time, as anyone who has heard her sing Lucia can attest. Fortunately for us Miss Pons has a night off professionally anyway. Good evening, Miss Pons.

MISS PONS: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How are you?

MISS PONS: Very fine, thank you.

MURROW: I can tell you that I am a musical moron

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MISS PONS: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How are you?

MISS PONS: Very fine, thank you.

MURROW: I can tell you that I am a musical [illegible]

so if I ask you the wrong question--

MISS PONS: You are not; you are not.

MURROW: Where is Andre?

MISS PONS: Andre is in Florida for a few days between the New York Philharmonic concert next week and Buffalo orchestra.

MURROW: Miss Pons, it seems to me in most of the roles you sing you either kill yourself or get killed or go crazy from love. Doesn't this depress you?

MISS PONS: Yes, sometimes I am very depressed because I am always poisoned or killed or strangled.

MURROW: How many complete operas do you know?

MISS PONS: About 14 but it is always three that are in demand: Lucia, Lakme and Rigoletto.

MURROW: How long does it takeyou to learn a complete opera?

MISS PONS: Many people learn a score in two or three months but I like to take my time and think over it and I take about six months, slowly.

MURROW: So this is not a matter of just remembering the words and the music but also soaking up the whole part?

MISS PONS: Absolutely.

MURROW: Do you ever forget the words?

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MURROW: Photographic mind?

MISS PONS: Yes.

MURROW: Is Andre a top critic?

MISS PONS: A very great critic, very, and he make me work a lot, and also when he is in town and I have a performance at the Metropolitan we always run ten minutes some scales before going on the stage because I am always very nervous.

MURROW: May I ask you a personal question?

MISS PONS: Yes.

MURROW: Why is such a little girl as you sitting on such a big couch.

MISS PONS: I like. It is like small woman like big thing, big couch, big bed, big jewelry.

MURROW: You once had some trouble with a piece of jewelry?

MISS PONS: How you know it?

MURROW: I heard that.

MISS PONS: It was a new necklace and I was in vacation in Florida and I go to a party and I came a little bit late and the clasp broke. I don't know what to do so I sleep with it and it was very uncomfortable and in the morning I took my bath with it.

MURROW: I understand you have a lovely art collection. Will you show us a few of your things?

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MURROW: I recognize that.

MISS PONS: It is very soft and the other is really what I call my little girl with the little bouquet, Jeune Fille aux Fleurs. This is a very beautiful one by Utrillo and this is a very beautiful gold and yellow and grey and mauve by Braque.

MURROW: Miss Pons, I know you are interested in auctions and antiques and that sort of things. What else do you collect?

MISS PONS: Well, I collect small snuff boxes and vanity cases. This one is very interesting. This one is for candy and this is from Admiral Nelson - a piece of wood from the ship.

MURROW: From the "Victory?"

MISS PONS: Yes, and inside is all gold and it is very lovely.

MURROW: I understand you collect butterflies. Is that right?

MISS PONS: Yes, some. Here are some that are very lovely and they are very colorful and I think when I collect those that I make the box I was thinking to try to make, a

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MURROW: You are thinking of doing that in your house at Palm Springs?

MISS PONS: Yes.

MURROW: Speaking of butterflies, do you get them in your stomach before a performance?

MISS PONS: Yes, I am very, very nervous and I must rest 48 hours before a performance, before going on, and it is alwasy a very great apprehension and a great emotion to go on.

MURROW: Do you spend a period of time alone before a performance and not see people?

MISS PONS: Oh, yes, I don't like to see people at all. As a matter of fact even when I am on vacation I like always to go alone and just study by myself and be in meditation and it is the same thing before a performance. I always stay alone.

MURROW: Is it true you eat garlic to prevent colds?

MISS PONS: Yes and I eat garlic at other times.

MURROW: I am told and I am sure it is true that you are one of the best dressed women. What do you think of the current short hem line?

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MURROW: You play the same role so much. Do you wear the same costume? How do you keep that straight?

MISS PONS: I keep everything in books. Here are all my programs put in some books and every night for every concert I always mark which dress I will wear that night so I won't be confused.

MURROW: Isn't that a harp there just in front of you?

MISS PONS: Yes, this is a lovely ancient harp that belonged to Queen Marie Antoinette. The decoration is made by Boucher. It is a very lovely thing.

MURROW: Do you have some pets around the house?

MISS PONS: Oh yes, I have dogs, one parrot and birds. I want to show you something about that.

MURROW: How many rooms do you have in the apartment?

MISS PONS: About six rooms. They are very large rooms and it is a very bright apartment and this is what I meant. These are my three doggies watching even when I am sleeping.

MURROW: I am sure I should make some sort of

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MISS PONS: Yes, this is a lovely ancient harp that belonged to Queen Marie Antoinette. The decoration is made by Boucher. It is a very lovely thing.

MURROW: Do you have some pets around the house?

MISS PONS: Oh yes, I have dogs, one parrot and birds. I want to show you something about that.

MURROW: How many rooms do you have in the apartment?

MISS PONS: About six rooms. They are very large rooms and it is a very bright apartment and this is what I meant. These are my three doggies watching even when I am sleeping.

MURROW: I am sure I should make some sort of

comment about that but I don't know what to say. Perhaps I should say are you superstitious?

MISS PONS: No, I am not superstitious but thirteen has always been lucky for me. As a matter of fact I find everywhere I go with a number as hotel rooms it is always 13.

MURROW: Do you gamble?

MISS PONS: No, I never gamble.

MURROW: I am told you are an excellent cook. What is your favorite dish?

MISS PONS: A lot of things. I do Steak au Poivre - you know, the big grain of pepper, and also the one thing I like very much to do is the Veal-Carrot. It is very good.

MURROW: How is the new house at Palm Springs coming on?

MISS PONS: I am very anxious to go there very soon, as soon as we finish next month, and it is a Beautiful thing and I want to show you.

MURROW: You designed this new house yourself?

MISS PONS: Yes, I designed my house with Architect Wilson and have done some very beautiful things and my house will be colorful and very simple lines with Chinese and Japanese entrance which I like very much.

MURROW: What is that over there by the fireplace?

MISS PONS: This is 13th century Cambogian.

MURROW: And just behind you on the couch - are

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MURROW: And just behind you on the couch - are

those souvenirs from the war?

MISS PONS: Yes, these are French Generals and here is General Eisenhower and General Chennault and many, many others.

MURROW: In all your years of singing what do you regard as your best performance?

MISS PONS: Best performance? I think the greatest emotion was when I sang the Marseillaise at Rockefeller Center and this was my most great performance.

MURROW: Speaking of Rockefeller Center: You have traveled a great deal around this country. What is your favorite city?

MISS PONS: San Francisco.

MURROW: Why?

MISS PONS: Because first the color and the atmosphere and the people and I think it is most great cultural center and they say Paris - Paris is a woman. I would say San Francisco is a beautiful girl. Do you agree with that?

MURROW: Yes, I do. San Francisco is your favorite. What would be second.

MISS PONS: Second, Paris, naturally.

MURROW: May I ask you a final question?

MISS PONS: Yes.

MURROW: How many times are you mistaken for Imogene Coca?

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MURROW: How many times are you mistaken for Imogene Coca?

MISS PONS: Oh, many times, many times and since we have done that stunt together, the sister act, many times they say are you Miss Pons or Imogene Coca and sometimes I say I am Imogene Coca.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed for letting us come to see you.

MISS PONS: Thank you. Bon soir.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going up to Harvard to visit with Dr. Nathan Pusey, the President of Harvard, and his family.

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MURROW: Sixteen years after the Pilgrim fathers landed Harvard College was founded. Its 24th President is Dr. Nathan Pusey. He is 46 years old, a Harvard graduate, one of three children. His father died when he was two years old. He was born in Council Bluffs. He went through Harvard on a scholarship. He was President of Lawrence College when called to Harvard. Mr. and Mrs. Pusey and three children live in a three storey 23 room brick house in Cambridge, Massachusetts. It is known simply as the President's house. It was built by President Lowell in 1912. Its second occupant was James Conant at present our High Commissioner in Western Germany, and now it is home for the Pusey's. Good evening, Mr. President.

PUSEY: Good evening.

MURROW: Mr. Pusey, is it a comfortable home?

PUSEY: Very much so. All of us I think have come to love it a great deal in the few months we have been here.

MURROW: What room are you in now, Mr. Pusey?

PUSEY: This is my study. It is the room in this house I love to escape to whenever I can get home from the office which is across the yard in Massachusetts Hall.

MURROW: This is where you work at home when you aren't working in the office?

PUSEY: That's right.

MURROW: As a man that has spent most of his time in either teaching or in an administrative job in the educational

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work which of the two do you find most satisfying ore rewarding, Mr. Pusey?

PUSEY: Well, there is a great deal to be said for each of these things. I have had a great deal of satisfaction from both of them. I think I have learned a great deal from both of them. It is a little hard to choose between. I would say probably I was happiest in those years at Lawrence when I was doing both things.

MURROW: I neglected to mention when introducing you that your major field of study was ancient history. What lead you into that study?

PUSEY: I became interested in great civilizations through studies in general literature and when I came back to do graduate work for my Ph.D. it seemed a good idea to slip from literature to ancient history so I could study more about the Greeks.

MURROW: You find that helpful in your present work?

PUSEY: Oh yes, very much so. The Greeks were some of the first people to raise the sorts of questions that have been called the big questions. They knew a lot about people, individuals, and groups of people. I think some of their most gifted minds had insights about them that are valid today. At least I think so.

MURROW: In the years you have spent in the academic world who would you say were some of the great teachers you

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MURROW: In the years you have spent in the academic world who would you say were some of the great teachers you

have encountered?

PUSEY: The two years I had at Harvard there was John Livingston Lowell and Irving Babbitt. Lowell made us all feel that literature was very vital and alive and we caught some of his feeling for it. I think Irving Babbitt had a great gift for making his pupils see that learning and life were closely related. I had good teachers all along the line though. One of the best teachers who stands strongest in my memory was a high school teacher Miss Emma B- who taught me mathematics. I think I respect one of the strictest teachers I ever had but probably the one that meant most to me who was another professional teacher and a good one, and that is my Mother who taught me after I was born and until she died.

MURROW: You came back as President of Harvard after you finished your undergraduate days. I assume there have been physical changes there but what changes have there been in traditions? Do you notice any?

PUSEY: The tradition hasn't changed a great deal. Harvard has always been interested in freedom; it has been interested in using one's mind, books and study. The motto of the institution is Veritas which means truth and that has been true throughout the 300 years of its history. I think there have been some very important changes in the physical setup since I was here. The most prominent of these was the

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building of the houses which were built about two years after I got out of college but they have given us the opportunity to have something like a small college in a larger community. I am very happy to see them here.

MURROW: Is running Harvard a full time 8 hour a day job or is there overtime?

PUSEY: Well, it is quite a job. I work all day and itseems to me I have worked almost every night since I have been here too. I would say 16 hours a day, seven days a week.

MURROW: When you are not "Presidenting" what do you do for fun?

PUSEY: Well, I like to try to find a little time to read which has been very difficult but more important than that I like to have an opportunity to get re-acquainted with my family.

MURROW: Where is your family now?

PUSEY: Downstairs and I would like you to go down and meet them.

MURROW: Thank you.

PUSEY: They certainly are the most important of this family and I would like you to see them.

MURROW: That is a lovely stairway, Mr. Pusey?

PUSEY: Yes, this is certainly one of the most important features of this house architecturally and I think

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Here they all are. I would like you to meet Mrs. Pusey.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Pusey.

MRS. PUSEY: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

PUSEY: This is my eldest son Nathan and the second boy Jamie and my third child Rosemary. We call her Missie.

MURROW: How are you, Missie.

MISSIE: Fine.

MURROW: Mrs. Pusey, I wonder to what degree being a university president's wife differs from being a house wife or could that be the beginning of a dissertation?

MRS. PUSEY: It could be. I think the chief differences are in quantity rather than quality in this particular spot. I find myself having to deal with so many more people than I ever have before.

MURROW: How big are the social affairs you arrange?

MRS. PUSEY: I simply don't know what the outside limit is going to be. Thus far we haven't had too large ones but they are large enough.

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MURROW: How do you think the children like Cambridge?

MRS. PUSEY: I think you'd better ask them.

MURROW: Nathan, we will start with you. How do you like it?

NATHAN: I like it quite a bit. I miss the small town life but I like it here in the city.

MURROW: Missie, what do you think is the most fun at Cambridge?

MISSIE: I like watching the Harvard football players and I like swimming in the swimming pool and ice skating.

MURROW: We are going to get to your father on that subject of football in just a few minutes.

Jamie, it is your turn next. I understand you are the family musician. Is there any truth to this story that you play the bagpipe?

JAMIE: Yes, I do.

MURROW: Could you bring it out?

MRS. PUSEY: Jamie is very proud of the bagpipe he brought from Scotland.

MURROW: How many hours a day does he practice?

MRS. PUSEY: Too many L'm afraid.

(Jamie plays bagpipe)

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(Jamie plays bagpipe)

MURROW: Very good, Jamie. Thank you very much.

Mr. Pusey, you have your fair share of problems with thousands of students of Harvard. In general after five months there how is business if one can put it that way?

PUSEY: It is very exciting to be back here. It is quite a lively place with a good deal going on all the time.

MURROW: What is your biggest achievement todate would you say, Mr. Pusey?

PUSEY: I think just getting around the university and just meeting some of the thousands of people who live and work here and getting myself in the mood that I feel a part of the organization again.

MURROW: Well, sir, I think it was former President Elliott who said something to the effect that Harvard was the oldest, richest and freest American institution but that the one essential element for greatness was freedom. How goes the course of freedom at Harvard?

PUSEY: Well, we are still very seriously devoted to that. Harvard has played a very large role from its founding more than 300 years ago in the development, in the growth of freedom in this country. We have enjoyed a great deal of benefit from it. We intend to go on for hundreds of years to come enjoying this freedom and through that contributing to the enrichment of our national life.

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MURROW: Mr. Pusey, we hear a great deal about

academic freedom. Should the teacher have more freedom than say the doctor or the lawyer or even the broadcaster?

PUSEY: He certainly shouldn't have less freedom. I don't know as one would say he should have more. There is a great deal of misunderstanding, I think, in connection with academic freedom. People think that it is freedom to do whatever you want and of course it never was so intended. The great importance in the university is simply the freedom the professor has to enquire, to follow where his mind leads him and to be free from the necessity to try to say things that he doesn't believe or hasn't discovered for himself. He certainly doesn't enjoy any license just to go off the deep end. The discipline he is subject to all the time, of course, is the discipline of truth and his colleagues would be very quick to point out to him when he has departed from that.

MURROW: Mr. Pusey, I understand there is a rumor that football makes money and Missie was referring to football a moment ago. Have you lost track of the records of the Harvard teams?

PUSEY: Football doesn't make money at Harvard. It is a very costly business. I was interested to discover in coming to Harvard that it has as wide an interest in football as any college could have. We have something like 12 teams playing every week - a type of football - which means every

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MURROW: Were you an athlete?

PUSEY: I played a little on the Freshman Basket Ball team but that was the end of my athletic career.

MURROW: I would like to go back a moment. No, I have changed my mind. You told me earlier you preferred to be called Mr. Pusey and I want to make it clear that this is your suggestion and not mine because I don't want to answer a lot of letters from people telling me I have been so unlettered in calling you Mr. Why do you prefer to be called Mr.?

PUSEY: Probably a sort of inverse snobbery which the academic world has. I think I prefer to be called just that and leave the "Doctor" for the medical doctors.

MURROW: You spoke a little earlier of reading. Have you read any books recently?

PUSEY: I am trying to every once in a while but it is quite difficult to read things very seriously - anything of length. Most of my reading has to do with pamphlets and reports and so forth at this time.

MURROW: Do you have any trouble from the Alumni?

PUSEY: No, I am very happy to say that the Alumni at Harvard seem to have a great loyalty for their institution. I have been a little worried that somebody has given them a false idea occasionally but all of the evidence is they know

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the institution, love it, believe in it and stand by it.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed Mr. Pusey for letting us come and visit you in the President's house in Cambridge and thanks to you Mrs. Pusey as well and your children and particularly for the first bagpipe solo ever to be heard on television from the President's house at Harvard. Thank you, very much indeed.

We will be back in a moment.

(Commercial)

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with the opera singer Lily Pons and also with the President of Harvard Nathan Pusey and his family.

There are some of the people who contributed to this program.

Time remains to say good night and good luck from PERSON TO PERSON.

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CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON, EDWARD R. MURROW

February 12, 1954 - 10:00 P.M.

Guests: Dr. and Mrs. Thos. Rees

Gov. Adlai Stevenson.

MURROW: Good evening, I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON and tonight again we are going to do a little informal visiting. We are going up on the East side of New York and visit with Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Rees. Mrs. Rees is a fashion model. Then we will be going out to Libertyville, Illinois to visit with Adlai Stevenson. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

(Commercial)

MURROW: Many of you may have not heard the name Nan Rees but you have certainly seen her pictures on the cover of magazines, in commercial advertisements and in newspapers. She is a fashion model but there is a strange annonymity about models so I will tell you a little about Nan Rees. She is 27 years old. She grew up in Rochester, New York. She went to Bennington College, married a medical student from Salt Lake City. She has been a model now for something like four years and a very successful one. Nan and her husband, who is a plastic surgeon, live in this remodeled brown stone house on

East 87th Street. They live on the ground floor and like it because of a garden in the back. It is a couple of blocks from Gracie Mansion where the Mayor of New York lives. It is within reasonable commuting distance from their work. Are you there, Dr. and Mrs. Rees?

DR. REES: Yes, how are you?

NAN REES: How are you?

MURROW: Fine. When do you two get together?

DR. REES: That is one of our problems. We get together evenings when I am not at the hospital. The week-ends are our big times. Currently we are trying to do some skiing - trying to teach Nan to ski.

MURROW: Is she a good skier?

DR. REES: Potentially good.

MURROW: What about the doctor?

NAN REES: He is wonderful skiing and I am learning to ski with him so I won't be left alone and he is learning to paint so he won't have to sit out in the fields doing nothing while I paint.

MURROW: What about the painting?

DR. REES: The rank is amateur. She is quite a painter. I would like you to see one on the wall.

MURROW: Doctor, how do you feel about your wife being a model?

DR. REES: We are pretty tickled she can do something

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MAN REES: How are you?

MURROW: Fine. When do you two get together?

DR. REES: That is one of our problems. We get together evenings when I am not at the hospital. The weekends are our big times. Currently we are trying to do some skiing - trying to teach Nan to ski.

MURROW: Is she a good skier?

DR. REES: Potentially good.

MURROW: What about the doctor?

MAN REES: He is wonderful skiing and I am learning to ski with him so I won't be left alone and he is learning to paint so he won't have to sit out in the fields doing nothing while I paint.

MURROW: What about the painting?

DR. REES: The rank is amateur. He is quite a painter. I would like you to see one on the wall.

MURROW: Doctor, how do you feel about your wife being a model?

DR. REES: We are pretty tickled she can do something

she is interested in and kill the long hours the surgeon has to be away from his wife while in training.

MURROW: Nan, do people recognize you on the street?

NAN REES: That depends. With face - when I am made up running from job to job, yes, but without face, no.

MURROW: Without face you are not recognized.

NAN REES: No.

MURROW: Dr. Rees, your wife has posed for hundreds or thousands of pictures. Which is your favorite?

DR. REES: It is like getting blood out of a turnip to get a picture for myself but I have one of her that is my favorite and it happens to be the only one I have I might add.

MURROW: Nan, what is your favorite picture that has been taken of you?

NAN REES: I have one I am sentimentally attached to. Would you like to see it?

MURROW: Yes, I would.

NAN REES: The reason I am attached to it is because it is my first so I will show it to you.

It was my first job and it happened to be a cover so I am quite tickled by the whole thing.

MURROW: Oh yes, on the cover of Glamour, isn't it?

NAN REES: Yes, December, 1949.

MURROW: Does your family get any enjoyment out of seeing you in print or on covers?

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NAN REES: I think they do now. One time when I first started we had small discussions about it and we figured for dignity's sake if I did no cigarette ads or no whiskey ads and would only do the clothes I would be seen in on the street all would be well.

MURROW: As you gather, I know nothing at all about modeling business. I guess you need to produce different poses and different expressions sort of at will.

NAN REES: Yes, you have to interpret what the photographer is getting across in his picture.

MURROW: Would you be willing to try one or two.

Nan Rees; That is an awful difficult thing to do, Ed, because it is the clothes you have on and the whole thing which is so important but I can try.

MURROW: All right, start by looking sophisticated.

NAN REES: Hardest one of all. Does that look sophisticated?

MURROW: I am not real sure what the word coy means. Let's have that one.

NAN REES: Oh, that is sort of flirty, maybe.

MURROW: Collegiate?

NAN REES: That is supposed to be full of zest and you know, the all-American girl.

MURROW: Pensive?

NAN REES: Oh, thoughtful. I don't know if those

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came across at all to you. I feel very silly.

MURROW: They did, indeed. Let's try that pensive one.

NAN REES: No laughing.

MURROW: Now, happy. There! We had that one right there. Tell me what has been your most recent biggest item?

NAN REES: I will show you. My McCall's cover I love - November of this year.

MURROW: A business question: Do you get paid extra if you appear on the cover?

NAN REES: No, unfortunately and the one that is coming out that I am quite tickled with is this one which is Madamoiselle for March. That is really, you know, right at the moment. I have some I can show you of different kinds of modeling if you need it.

MURROW: What other kinds do you do?

NAN REES: This is what you call an advertising sort of thing, a commercial for cosmetics and this is what is known as editorial because they are freer in movement and this could be a newspaper ad or a magazine ad - a fashion thing.

MURROW: Tell me, is modeling fun or plain hard work.

NAN REES: It is wonderful fun but hard work. You

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are like an athlete - you have to be in training. To get one picture like this you have to stand for hours and they take all kinds of shots. There are about fifty here and that is a short sitting compared to what it could be.

MURROW: What are the compensations for all this hard work?

NAN REES: Money but, well, really more than that - Oh, the wonderful people you meet. It is a marvellous job and I like it. It is a liberal education.

MURROW: You had a liberal education at Bennington?

NAN REES: Oh yes, wouldn't trade a second of it. I would like to go back.

MURROW: A Commercial for Bennington. Another business question: What does a top model earn?

NAN REES: $15.00 an hour and it goes up as high as $35.00 an hour and you have weeks when you are working 24 hours a day and weeks that are quite lean.

MURROW: Do you have to supply clothes or do they come with the job?

NAN REES: You have to have a basic wardrobe - for instance suit jackets. Would you like to see what a girl carries in her bag and why she has a broken arm?

MURROW: Yes.

NAN REES: We will take pot luck.

MURROW: This is the equipment you carry with you

when you go out on an assignment?

NAN REES: You see us walking like this. That is the book that proves we have done the job. An alarm clock keeps us on schedule. Appointment book so I know what is next. Jewelry. Face department Most important. Skirts. Sweaters. Shoes. You have to have two different kinds of shoes white and black - summer and winter. There they are and this is a very lean day compared to what it may be.

MURROW: Nan, what makes a good model?

NAN REES: Oh, poise I think would be an important thing and ability to interpret what a photographer wants to give in a photograph.

MURROW: For example.

NAN REES: Well, you wouldn't stand like this if you were going to do a pair of slacks. It doesn't show anything. You have to make a lean line because slacks are tapered and stand up straight and you never put your hands forward to the camera because it makes them look too big and you are free and easy but still you remember your clothes.

MURROW: What is the most difficult part of modeling?

NAN REES: Standing for hours and hours and you can't sit down because the merchandise would get wrinkled so there is not too much you can do but stand and stand.

MURROW: Do you have any problem with weight?

NAN REES: Fortunately no. I am fortunate in that

when you go out on an assignment?

MAN REES: You see us walking like this. That is the book that proves we have done the job. An alarm clock keeps us on schedule. Appointment book so I know what is next. Jewelry. Face department Most important. Belts. Sweaters. Shoes. You have to have two different kinds of shoes white and black - summer and winter. There they are and this is a very lean day compared to what it may be.

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MAN REES: Oh, poise I think would be an important thing and ability to interpret what a photographer wants to give in a photograph.

MURROW: For example.

MAN REES: Well, you wouldn't stand like this if you were going to do a walk of slacks. It doesn't show anything. You have to make a lean line because slacks are baggy and stand up straight and you never put your hands forward to the camera because it makes them look too big and you are trim and easy but still you remember your clothes.

MURROW: What is the most difficult part of modeling?

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MURROW: Do you have any problem with weight?

MAN REES: Fortunately no. I am fortunate in that

respect. There is no time for lunch so I cut that out and I eat lean meat and salads so I keep it down fairly well.

MURROW: What are the dogs named?

NAN REES: One is P- She produced the puppy.

MURROW: Thank you, Nan Rees for letting us come and visit you this evening. Where is the doctor?

DR. REES: Here.

NAN REES: In my wonderful kitchen here.

MURROW: Thank you for letting ud come and see you.

DR. REES: Thank you, Ed.

NAN REES: Thank you.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going to Libertyville, Illinois to visit with Adlai Stevenson.

(Commercial)

MURROW: About 16 months ago Adlai Stevenson stood in Springfield, Illinois and said that he felt rather like Abraham Lincoln did when he lost an election - that he felt like a small boy who had stubbed his toe in the dark; he was too old to cry and it hurt too much to laugh. Stevenson and his 27 million supporters watched the Eisenhower administration settle down. Governor Stevenson went off on a 'round-the-world trip and some sixteen months, some tens of thousands of miles and thirty countries later he came back from that trip and returned to Vernon Township in Illinois. Adlai Stevenson now lives alone in this 12 room house on 71 acres. It is just outside of Libertyville, about 40 miles North of Chicago. His nearest neighbors are three-quarters of a mile away. It is a mile from his mail box on St. Mary's Road and a quarter of a mile behind the house is the Des Plaines River and we are told on this property stands the finest grove of hard wood maples in Northern Illinois. Is that right, Governor?

STEVENSON: I think it is a fine grove but I would hate to say it is the finest because that might provoke a dispute and politicians don't like disputes.

MURROW: What are you doing, much chance to play golf?

STEVENSON: No, I am sorry, I haven't had much chance to play golf. It keeps me busy as I can be to keep up with my mail, telephone, with my visitors, with my work and

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I might say keeping abreast of my creditors.

MURROW: Just exactly where are we in your home now, Governor Stevenson?

STEVENSON: Right now we are in the basement, what was originally built as a playroom for the children when small and two of them during the Christmas holidays fixed it up.

MURROW: Where are your sons now?

STEVENSON: My oldest son is Lieutenant in the Marines and commands the first platoon of the first company of the first battalion of the First Marine Division in Korea. He rather sounds to his father as though he were the first soldier to the world, and, my second son is at college and my third son is in High School, preparatory school.

MURROW: Could we see more of this den or basement?

STEVENSON: Delighted. I am not sure how much we can see.

MURROW: What are the buttons?

STEVENSON: A collection of campaign buttons of the last presidential campaign which a friend of mine was good enough to assemble for me. I suppose he thought old soldiers would like to see trophies.

MURROW: Are they there for memory or are you stock-piling for the future?

STEVENSON: I think for memory. This is an old lithograph of the campaign of 1892. It is entitled,

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"The Lowest Bet," and made in Paris in 1893. The man won the bet and this man is pulling him through the streets of Chicago. That is Roosevelt. The victors were Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson. That was my grandfather and this is a campaign poster of the campaign of 1900, of Bryan and my grandfather Stevenson.

MURROW: Do you have any more souvenirs of your own campaign?

STEVENSON: I have quantities of these cartoon the boys got together. Here are some. These mostly relate to the period before the convention when I was running for Governor. Here I am being pulled by the opposite directions of Democrats with two rather unattractive looking ladies. Well, the usual sort of thing.

MURROW: What else do you have on the wall there, Governor?

STEVENSONL This is one of those front pieces, the original of a cover piece for a magazine. Here is an amusing thing that the boys dug up. It is a letter and a twenty dollar gold piece from Mr. Beck of Wyoming.

MURROW: What does the letter say?

STEVENSON: Twenty dollar gold piece given to his father on his wedding day and his father gave it to him on his wedding day and he is sending it to me for my campaign--

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in case of misfortune for the Democratic Party.

MURROW: Is that all that is left of the millions that the Democrats had?

STEVENSON: I'm afraid that is all - maybe they'll get this now that they have seen it.

MURROW: You had a rigorous and vigorous campaign in politics and you made a vigorous and rigorous trip around the world. Which was the most difficult?

STEVENSON: As I said, Mr. Murrow, I think they were both fascinating, fatiguing - and also fattening. I think perhaps the campaign was the worst of all, although it didn't last, thank Heavens, as long as the trip around the world which was about six months of constant pressure from early morning to late at night with a great variety of climates and a variety of languages and many people to see all the time. I enjoyed it enormously and I wouldn't have missed it for the world but it was very fatiguing.

MURROW: I seem to remember that during the campaign you received a great many presents and pictures of you receiving other things from abroad. Did you bring back any "loot.?"

STEVENSON: Yes, things scattered all around. This has interested me a great deal.This is a blow gun given to me by T- of Malaya. It is an extraordinary piece of ordnance and it shoots these savage looking little poisoned

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darts with the most incredible accuracy. At a distance of 50 yards they can kill a bird on the wing. That is the quiver they carry the darts in. This is interesting. This is a P- or a jungle knife. Notice the head of the snake. This was given to me. This was taken off the body of a dead terrorist of the Malaya jungle and presented to me by a British soldier when I was out there in the jungle during my journey. Here are some shoes. These are golden embroidered slippers and they were given to me together with a revolver - made, by the way, in the mountains of H- and a knapsack, by the chieftans in the Khyber Pass. There is an old legend: A gun for your protection and shoes to travel in and a knapsack to carry your food in for your journey to Heaven.

MURROW: Your hosts seems to have armed you well for the wars. Do you have any other weapons?

STEVENSON: Yes, I have that gun I was speaking about and I also have an exquisite sword given to me by King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia when I visited him at a place in the Arabian desert.

MURROW: Could we see it?

STEVENSON: I will be delighted to show it to you, yes. Where are you, Arty?

MURROW: Thank you. Did you lose a dog? What are those guns in the rack?

STEVENSON: Those are hunting guns of my boys' and

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when we are here we go out and shoot pheasants and quail. I haven't had much luck this Fall. I hope you have had better luck than I have.

MURROW: What are the pictures on the wall?

STEVENSON: Old family pictures, funny old pictures of one kind and another - most of my family. There are some more cartoons, and some of my friends in politics and school pictures and that sort of thing. Well, I will go on up now.

MURROW: Where are we now, Governor?

STEVENSON: Well, Mr. Murrow this is the dining room and this room I am in now is the living room. Come on Arty, get out of my way, come on here you lazy hound.

MURROW: Who is Arty?

STEVENSON: King Arthur is his name. We call him Arty for short. He loves to sit in front of the fire place.

MURROW: What is the ship model there in front?

STEVENSON: This is an old model of the ship called Libertas, a naval vessel which the City of Ragusa had, now called Dubrovnik on the Adriatic and Dalmatian coast and it was given to me by the city fathers by the Mayor and his Reception Committee when I visited there during my journey last summer. It is a remarkable city. It kept its independence for 200 years, from the 15th to 17th centuries.

MURROW: Could we see that sword from Ibn Saud?

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a rather lovely sword. All of this is hammered gold. It is hammered out of gold British sovereigns, presumably, and I don't know - King Ibn Saud died after I visited him there in the desert and this may have been the last - certainly one of the last of these ceremonial swords that he presented to a visitor. He was a remarkable old man, as you know.

MURROW: What is the connection between your family and Lincoln? Wasn't Lincoln a friend of your great grandfather's?

STEVENSON: Yes, that is correct and this is a facsimile - steel engraving of the autobiography of Abraham Lincoln which he presented to my great grandfather Jesse Fell.

MURROW: What is your favorite line in that autobiography ?

STEVENSON: I have always loved this line. I will read it. He talks about after leaving Kentucky, when the family moved into Southern Indiana he said, "There I grew up. There were some schools, so-called, but no qualification was ever required of a teacher beyond reading, writing and ciphering to the rule of three. If a straggler supposedly understanding latin happened to sojourn in the neighborhood he was looked upon as a wise man and there was absolutely nothing to incite ambition for education. Of course, when I became of age I didn't know much, still I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three but that was all. I have not been to school

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since. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity."

I sometimes wish that every school child would have an opportunity to read those lines in our times when we have free education all the way through primary and secondary school.

There is a Brady photograph and that is an original of the letter from Lincoln to General Meade ordering the execution of five soldiers. You know he usually reprieved and this broke up a substantial racket in the war. That is my name in Chinese which Chiang Kai Shek gave me. Here is a head of Lincoln that Fred Lewis, my dear friend and once neighbor gave me before his death. He was the author of "The Fighting Prophet," and also, "Life of General Grant."

MURROW: As a student of Abraham Lincoln and his times what lessons do you think he has for us now?

STEVENSON: Well, as you know, Mr. Murrow, Lincoln had a very broad conception of the civil war. Not only was the union imperiled but also the hope for democracy everywhere. America was the proving ground. If our Democratic experiment succeeded here then the masses of the people everywhere had some hope that they too might enjoy self government and you see this thread through much of his writing particularly in the Gettysburg address, so he was bound and determined that,

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STEVENSON: Well, as you know, Mr. Munrow, Lincoln had a very broad conception of the civil war. It not only was the union imperiled but also the hope for democracy everywhere. America was the proving ground. If our Democratic experiment succeeded here then the masses of the people everywhere had some hope that they too might enjoy self government and you see this thread through much of his writing particularly in the Gettysburg address, so he was bound and determined that

"the union must not fail, that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth. Those are the lines. He thought of those boys, I am sure, dying in the civil war, dying not only to preserve the union but also to preserve the hopes and aspirations for people for self government everywhere. I think somehow it is the same today; that now when we see ourselves, when we see the free man, the hope of all people, to choose their own way of life imperiled by the Communist conspiracy our position is not dissimilar from what it was in his time and that he saw the universal implication of America's experiment in self government.

MURROW: Governor, where do you work at home? Where is your desk?

STEVENSON: I generally work right here at this large desk which I am afraid is very disorderly and littered at the moment. Here, by the way, is a caste bronze figure of Lincoln's hand. You can see how enormous it is. It was made after his death.

MURROW: You have been coming in for a lot of attention lately from Chairman Hall of the Republican National Committee and other Republicans and they say you have been spreading doom and gloom. Have you been spreading any recently?

STEVENSON: Mr. Murrow, you mentioned Lincoln a

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STEVENSON: Mr. Murrow, you mentioned Lincoln a

moment ago and the lesson he has for us today. Let me just remind you that in the most considered speech that he ever gave which was his Cooper Union speech in New York of February in 1860 Lincoln pleaded with the South not to call the Republicans in the North reptiles and outlaws and he pleaded with the Republican leadership in the North not to think evilly of the South but humility, temperance, moderation, political morality was not the order of the day and the results were very sad indeed. I think perhaps there is a lesson in that for us today when Lincoln's birthday is evidently a signal for an all-time low in the political dialogue of the United States. That is what I have to say about that.

MURROW: Let's turn to something more current.

STEVENSON: I will tell you more about Jesse Fell, my great grandfather, if you like. The family has given his papers to the Library of Congress.

MURROW: Have you been reading any good books recently?

STEVENSON: Well, I have been reading THE DEMOCRATIC DIGEST which, I find, is a very good book, and I have been reading Elmer Davis' most recent book; a book by Arnold Toynbee; Theodore White's FIRE IN THE ASHES; Chester Bowle's book on India, and I have been reading a very interesting book by Jack Bingham - I think is his name - on Point Fourt; and I have been reading all of these books. I have been reading

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mostly in the foreign affairs field this Fall and Winter, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Do you ever think of writing any fiction?

STEVENSON: Fiction? I expect a good many people think I have already been writing it. I would be tempted. Have you any proposals?

MURROW: No, but I will look about.

STEVENSON: No, I think it is all I can do to keep up with what letter writing I have to do. I find it very hard to get down to work. Maybe it is because I am not used to living in solitude and quiet.

MURROW: The phone keeps you busy?

STEVENSON: Yes, and visitors. I am delighted to see them but it makes it hard to maintain consecutive work.

MURROW: Thank you very much for letting us visit you in your home.

STEVENSON: Not at all. Delighted to have you here.

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MURROW: Tonight we have been visiting with Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Rees up on the East side of New York and with Governor Adlai Stevenson out near Libertyville. There are some of the people who contributed to this program. Good night and good luck from PERSON TO PERSON.

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PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

FEBRUARY 19, 1954 10:30 P.M.

GUESTS:

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL GOLDWYN

GEORGE MAKIN and HIS FAMILY

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON EDWARD R. MURROW

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Guests: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goldwyn

Mr. and Mrs. George Makin

Audeo poor in spots

MURROW: Good evening, I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is live, no film. And, tonight we are going to go out to Hollywood to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goldwyn, and on the way back we will stop in Minneapolis to have a talk with George Makin, the famour basket ball player. We will be ready to go in just 20 seconds.

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MURROW: Irving Berlin once said in a song, "There's no business like show business," and in show business, at least in the movie business, there is no one like Sam Goldwyn. His is a remarkable record. He was born in the Ghetto in Warsaw and as a boy came to this country with no money and no friends. He got a job at the age of 13 in a glove factory, became a salesman, and later produced his first length movie with two partners, and later such famous pictures as WUTHERING HEIGHTS and HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. As Irving Berlin said, 'There's no business like show business,' but Sam Goldwyn would probably be a success in any business he undertook. Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn live in Beverly Hills, California. They have

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been married for 29 years. Six years after they were married they built this comfortable stucco house in Beverly Hills. Two blocks away is Sunset Boulevard, one of the longest and most beautiful streets in the land.

Now, that you know where the Goldwyn's live let's go and meet them. Good evening Mrs. Goldwyn.

MRS. GOLDWYN: Good evening.

MURROW: Good evening Sam.

GOLDWYN: Good evening, Ed.

MURROW: I have seldom been so happy to see anything. This thing works all the way to Hollywood.

There is a rumor back here that there is a recession or depression or some peterbation in Hollywood about the movie business. What about that?

GOLDWYN: Absolutely untrue. If anything, our business is better today than it has been in the last 25 years. We are giving the public better pictures and they come to see them.

MURROW: Sam, you have a reputation of being tough on the stars and writers. Are you?

GOLDWYN: I am rather a difficult one when making a picture but it is better to have them unhappy while making the picture than unhappy for years after.

MURROW: Frances, I am told by a lot of people that you have most of the ideas and do most of the work in the Goldwyn production. What about Sam? Is he difficult to live

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with; does he bring his troubles home?

MRS. GOLDWYN: That is a big confusion in my life because I hear this talk about him, you know, from the studio and it is hard for me to imagine this is the same man and I say, "Sam, you mustn't drop your bath towel on the floor," and he picks it up quietly.

MURROW: What is the typical life of the wife of a famous movie producer?

MRS. GOLDWYN: I suppose like the life of most other housewives because that is what I am. It starts early like every regular house and with the chores that you do that you never quite finish and you work at and sometimes enjoy and sometimes don't enjoy so much and when I have finished with those in the morning I kind of get myself together and I do go to the studio. It is fun you know and there, well, I say I interfere as much as I am allowed to.

MURROW: You two have been married a long time, about 29 years. What is the secret?

MRS. GOLDWYN: Well, I think I will let Sam answer that.

GOLDWYN: Marry the right girl as I did.

MURROW: Just as simple as that, is it Sam?

GOLDWYN: Just as simple as that.

MURROW: How do you figure what the public wants in the way of a movie?

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GOLDWYN: Too mumerous to talk about.

MURROW: What is the biggest mistake you ever made?

GOLDWYN: Too many to talk about.

MURROW: Now pick out one or two.

GOLDWYN: We haven't time enough to go into that.

MURROW: All right, let's try something else. Judging from the Goldwyn Girls you must be an expert on glamor girls. Would you say the type is changing?

GOLDWYN: Yes, to the extent that you require better acting today than we ever did and of course they still like beautiful girls, don't you, Ed?

MURROW: Yes, Frances, as I recall it you were one of the first people in Hollywood to meet a glamor girl named Greta Garbo.

MRS. GOLDWYN: I think I was.

MURROW: What was your most vivid memory of her?

MRS. GOLDWYN: The first impressions were something so beautiful that you just couldn't believe it, in the face, and then I took a real look at her and I realized she had a simple looking, tired sort of dress on and then she bent down

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and removed her shoes. Now these were the three first impressions I had of her. She used to love to walk around without shoes.

MURROW: Sam, would you like to make a picture with Miss Garbo?

GOLDWYN: If I had a story that suited her I certainly would.

MURROW: You have made an awful lot of stars.

GOLDWYN: God makes the star. God gives them the talent. It is up to the producers to recognize that talent and develop it.

MURROW: Of those that you have helped which one gave you the most satisfaction?

GOLDWYN: Well, I would say that Cooper gave me a great deal of satisfaction. He is still the number one - at least he was last year.

MURROW: To change the subject, Sam, where are your grandchildren?

GOLDWYN: Would you like to see them?

MURROW: Yes, I would indeed.

GOLDWYN: Well, here I go. Now this is my grandchild that is 8 weeks old. This is Sammy's little daughter. I have two more grandchildren. One is a boy, Allen, and Blanche's picture I haven't got right now so there you are. This is my pride.

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MURROW: I noticed the Oscar nominations have been released. Would you care to make any predictions?

GOLDWYN: I am not that much of a genius, Ed.

MURROW: Is there any real value to the Oscar award?

GOLDWYN: Great value. It is a great incentive to the people that are creating the picture. They are all hoping to be recognized by the Academy by receiving that award.

MURROW: You have won it a few times yourself, haven't you?

GOLDWYN: Well, I won some.

MURROW: Could we see one?

GOLDWYN: Would you like to?

MURROW: Maybe two.

GOLDWYN: Well, I will show you one. Come on, let's go inside. Sit down.

MRS. GOLDWYN: I'll sit over here.

GOLDWYN: Now this is about the way they look.

MURROW: What is that particular one for?

GOLDWYN: This if for THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES, a picture I am very proud of.

MURROW: You should be. Sam, what exactly is it that makes a good movie?

GOLDWYN: A good story. It starts with that and then you have fine actors, fine directors and you get a good producer. I only have one producer and that's Goldwyn.

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MURROW: And then it is Frances that sees to it that Goldwyn does a good job.

GOLDWYN: She is my supervisor.

MURROW: Best man you have on the staff?

GOLDWYN: Best man I have in my organization.

MURROW: Sam, back here we noticed that you have some rather strong ideas on the matter of the movie code.

GOLDWYN: Well, I am glad you asked me that question. First, I want to make one thing clear to you and a great many people I suppose are watching this show.

MURROW: We hope so.

GOLDWYN: I am for the code. I am for the code for the simple reason that I helped to start it and to create it. I never would make a picture without the code but I do feel that we have made great progress in the last 25 years in this world; some changes I believe should be made. To give you an example: Do you remember a picture-- what was the name--

MURROW: The Lost Week-End?

GOLDWYN: The Lost Week-End. That dealt with alcoholics.

MURROW: Yes.

GOLDWYN: Well, I believe that narcotics should be dealt with. I think it could do a great deal of good to show up the harm that it does to the world but that is forbidden by the code and that is one of the things that I would like

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GOLDWYN: The Last Week-End. It dealt with adoptions.

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MURROW: Do I take that to mean that if changes were made you would make a picture on the subject probably of narcotics?

GOLDWYN: One could make a great picture about it. Whether I make it or some other - other people can make fine pictures other than myself.

MURROW: Certainly a subject worth treating on film or anywhere else. Frances, is it true Sam never carries any money?

MRS. GOLDWYN: Yes, it is and there was something the other night.

MURROW: What was it?

MRS. GOLDWYN: It got a little late for the time he usually comes home. I didn't worry because he walks quite a way home but finally it got to be almost 7 o'clock and I was nervous and the phone rang and I said, "Where in the world are you?" and he said, "I am down in the vegetable market on Santa Monica Boulevard," and I said, "you come home," and he said, "I can't," and I said, "what do you mean you can't come home," and he said, "you see what happened to me, I was walking along and I saw this beautiful fruit so I took a pear and the vegetable man came along and said, 'give me 10 cents,' and I didn't have 10 cents and it has taken me a half hour to convince him to loan me 10 cents so I can call you."

MURROW: Do you ever look at movies at home?

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GOLDWYN: Very often. As a matter of fact when I am producing a picture I work here almost every night.

MURROW: I don't see any screen in the room.

GOLDWYN: Would you like to see how this works?

MURROW: Yes, I would.

GOLDWYN: See how this opens up.

MURROW: Yes, where is the screen?

GOLDWYN: Right here, want to see?

MURROW: Yes.

GOLDWYN: Come on, let's show it.

MRS. GOLDWYN: Let me do that.

GOLDWYN: There you are.

MURROW: Just as simple as that. What are the two pictures you just took down in front of the screen, Frances? Which are those?

(shows pictures)

GOLDWYN: Ex-President Truman and this is President Eisenhower.

MURROW: Both of them friends of yours, aren't they?

GOLDWYN: Both of them I know and both of them I like. I am sure they like each other.

MURROW: Sam, we couldn't make this first visit to California without asking to look at a bit of scenery even though it is dark out there.

MRS. GOLDWYN: Oh yes, that would be good.

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MURROW: Can we go outside?

GOLDWYN: Would you like to go outside?

MURROW: Yes, thank you.

GOLDWYN: Here we go.

MURROW: Now, Sam, this house is on a hill top sort of looking down on Sunset Boulevard.

MRS. GOLDWYN: That's right.

MURROW: Sam, a final question. If you had your life to live over, would you change anything?

GOLDWYN: I don't think I would change a thing. Life has been very good to me. There is my wife. You saw my grandchildren. You saw my home. What more could anyone ask for.

MURROW: As a matter of fact your grandchildren are here in New York?

GOLDWYN: Two of them are in New York and two of them are here.

MURROW: I will probably see the two in New York before you do.

GOLDWYN: I hope to see you soon.

MURROW: I hope so. Young Sam is now making movies for television.

GOLDWYN: Sammy is very active in production. He has his own company and he has started to make the first one.

MURROW: I am sure it will be a success and I am sorry I couldn't come to visit you more closely than by

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GOLDWYN: Would you like to go outside?

MURROW: Yes, thank you.

GOLDWYN: Here we go.

MURROW: Now, Sam, this house is on a hill top some of looking down on Sunset Boulevard.

MRS. GOLDWYN: That's right.

MURROW: Sam, a final question. If you had your life to live over, would you change anything?

GOLDWYN: I don't think I would change a thing. Life has been very good to me. There is my wife. You saw my grandchildren. You saw my home. What more could anyone ask for.

MURROW: As a matter of fact your grandchildren are here in New York?

GOLDWYN: Two of them are in New York and two of them are here.

MURROW: I will probably see the two in New York before you do.

GOLDWYN: I hope to see you soon.

MURROW: I hope so. Young Sam is now making movies for television.

GOLDWYN: Sammy is very active in production. He has his own company and he has started to make the first one.

MURROW: I am sure it will be a success and I am sorry I couldn't come to visit you more closely this by

television this distance of 3,000 miles. Thank you very much Sam and Frances Goldwyn. Thank you for letting us visit you.

MRS. GOLDWYN: Thank you.

GOLDWYN: Thank you, Ed.

Murrow: IN just a moment we will take you for a visit to George Makin in Minneapolic.

(Commercial)

MURROW: Most of you who read about or look at basket ball know the name of George Makin, the 29 year old young man who was the star of the Minneapolis Lakers. It has not always been an easy life for George. At Joilet he wanted to become a doctor, a concert pianist, a priest, but finally when he graduated from DePauw University his career was mapped out. He went to Minneapolis to business and to play basket ball. George Makin and his family live in this house in Minneapolis. The family consists of his wife Pat and their three young sons. They live in this 17 room rambling house in Parkwood Knolls. They built it three years ago in an area of rolling hills, oak trees and six golf courses. From their yard the Makins can see four of Minneapolis' 10,000 lakes. There is no game tonight so George is at home. Good evening, George.

MAKIN: Good evening, Ed.

MURROW: What are you doing?

MAKIN: Taking it easy after a hard week.

MURROW: Tough week?

MAKIN: We just finished playing 20 games of the last 24 games and I sure like to be home and relax.

MURROW: I see by the papers yourMinneapolis Lakers and the New York Knickerbockers are leading their respective leagues. Do you think you will play in New York for the championship?

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MAKIN: It depends on whether we can hold our lead and whether New York can beat our boys in Syracus. It is a tight race but eventually we would like to wind up ahead.

MURROW: How has Minneapolis done since you have been with the team?

MAKIN: We have won five championships in the last six years. So far we have been doing all right. I would like to show you a ball in 1952 that won the championship, and incidentally that was against New York too. Here is a trophy I have in my case I am mighty proud of. It is one where I get my title of Mr. Basket Baller. I am very happy to have this little trophy.

MURROW: Anything else you are proud of, George?

MAKIN: Yes sir, this is one I take a great deal of pleasure in. My team mates, the Lakers, gave me this golden basket ball and each one has autographed the ball so I can always remember in the years I live hereafter.

MURROW: Geroge, I wonder if we could get our statistics straight about you. Do you mind if I ask you a few personal questions.

MAKIN: Go ahead.

MURROW: How big are you?

MAKIN: Just a mere 6 ten.

MURROW: How much do you weigh?

MAKIN: 240.

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MURROW: How much do you weigh?

MAKIN: 240.

MURROW: What size shoe?

MAKIN: Size 13.

MURROW: Where do you get your shoes?

MAKIN: Well, I tell the fellows wherever I can get them. Florsheim has been awful good.

MURROW: Your clothes?

MAKIN: Generally made, Ed. You see being so tall I can't go in the store and buy them. I have to have them tailored made. My socks, shorts, T-shirts and shirts I can buy off the rack.

MURROW: I know from personal observation your height is a great help on the basket ball court, but what about the house?

MAKIN: Well, we have taken care of that. You see in building the house we had doors made 7 feet tall and the rest of the space is pretty high. This ceiling is 8½ so I have plenty of room to move about. I would like you to meet my family; Pat, my wife.

MURROW: Good evening.

MRS. MAKIN: Good evening.

MAKIN: Larry.

MURROW: Hello, Larry.

LARRY: Hi.

MAKIN: Terry.

MURROW: How are you, Terry.

MURROW: What size shoe?

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MURROW: Good evening.

MRS. MAKIN: Good evening.

MAKIN: Larry.

MURROW: Hello, Larry.

LARRY: Hi.

MAKIN: Terry.

MURROW: How are you, Terry.

TERRY: Hellow.

MAKIN: And this is little Pat.

MURROW: Hello, Pat.

MAKIN: Of course, I want you to notice the boss of the house. B- . (the dog)

MURROW: Hello, B- . Mrs. Makin, is it a tough job to take care of four men in a special built house?

MRS. MAKIN: Not too hard. It's lots of fun. The only thing sometimes we get lonesome for Daddy when he has to stay out of town.

MAKIN: This is the one thing that keeps stragglers away. (indicating)

MURROW: I am sure a lot of wives feel as you do when the husbands are away too long. George, I imagine it is important for you to keep in shape even in off season.

MAKIN: That's right, to keep in shape I have a basket ball court in the yard where I practice with the boys in the neighborhood and I also like to play a little golf and in off season I usually like to swing and practice at home.

MURROW: Where do you practice? Winters are pretty cold in Minneapolis, aren't they?

MAKIN: We took care of that. We have a special room called the amusement room I would like to show you.

MURROW: Could you take us down and show us a little about the house.

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MURROW: Hello, Pat.

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MAKIN: Sure. Pat, would you take the boys. Let's show Ed the rest of the house. On my right is the dining room where we have our meals and back here are our bedrooms. Going down this big stairway - I had it made large so I could maneuver around. I hate tight, cramped areas. Our utility room is right here on the right and as we walk down this long passage-way-- Patty, you better go over and talk to Mom while I talk a little bit about golf. I had this room made rather large so I could swing my clubs and have plenty of room without knocking any pictures over.

MURROW: What kind of golf game do you shoot?

MAKIN: I have been rather fortunate. I have been shooting in the 70's.

MURROW: Tell me, could we talk to the boys a minute.

MAKIN: Sitting over here is more comfortable like. All right, boys.

MURROW: Hey, Larry, have you decided what you are going to be when you grow up?

LARRY: Yes.

MURROW: What?

MRS. MAKIN: A cow boy.

MURROW: What about you Terry.

TERRY: Basket ball player.

MURROW: Here comes the commercial I bet. You

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fellows ever look at television?

TERRY: Yes.

MURROW: What is your favorite program?

TERRY: The George Makin show.

MURROW: What does George Makin do on television except play basket ball?

TERRY: He talks apples.

MURROW: Big George, how long ago was it that you discovered that you had real talent to play basket ball?

MAKIN: Ed, you know when I was a kid I grew rather fast and was rather ungainly and awkward and as a result I would have to do a lot of training and running. When I first started out I couldn't even run around my feet so Coach said, "Here is a rope, start jumping," and I had a lot of training and things like that and finally he got me on a basket ball court and actually showed me how to play basket ball.

MURROW: Did the kids used to kid you when you were a youngster, about your height?

MAKIN: They used to tell me a lot of things - "Big, George, how is the weather up there," and things like that. Those are things I had to overcome.

MURROW: George, are your glasses much of a problem. I know professional basket ball can become rugged.

MAKIN: As far as the glass is concerned I have never broken the lens but I have broken the frames and stems

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MAKIN: As far as the glass is concerned I have never broken the lens but I have broken the frames a few times

and all the things connected with it and the only problem I have had besides fogging up is what flies in my eyes or face and as a result I have scars.

MURROW: They don't show on this picture anyway. Any value in your earlier training as a pianist or the priesthood or law training that applies on your basket ball court?

MAKIN: I think my early training has a lot to do with shooting ability. When I was a kid I used to practice piano. I think that has given me the touch in basket ball that makes me think what I am doing and as a result I can probably shoot and the training in school and things like that are all things that are necessary in order to be a good player.

MURROW: Let's get to the other side of the story. Mrs. Makin, do you have much trouble feeding George? Does he have to have a special diet?

MRS. MAKIN: No, he is very easy to please - lots of bacon and eggs in the morning and a good steak at night just about takes care of it, so it isn't too hard.

MURROW: Not particular about food.

MAKIN: Just so there is a lot of it.

MURROW: What about the boys.

MRS. MAKIN: They are pretty good eaters too, same as their Dad, they like steak and potatoes.

MURROW: Do you get a chance to see him in many basket ball games?

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MURROW: Do you get a chance to see him in any basket ball games?

MRS. MAKIN: Yes, I go to all the local games in town; most of the wives of the Lakers do go to the games here in town.

MURROW: Who is the best athlete you have ever met?

MAKIN: That for me?

MURROW: Yes.

MAKIN: I think the best athlete I have ever met is Babe Ruth and I have a picture along side of me that was given to me a long time ago when I won the marble championship. He signed a baseball for me. This short little fellow is me standing beside the Babe. That is one thing I am awful proud and - listen to me stutter just like a beginner - Babe has done a lot for me.He gave me an incentive.

MURROW: I suppose thousands of youngsters or millions have seen you play and thousands ask for your autograph. What advice do you give them when they ask?

MAKIN: I tell them, one thing I would like to see all sports put in its own category - sports and study. When I was a boy my folks always told me the one thing I would have to do was concentrate on being a professional man. I think the trend has changed in boys participating in sports with them giving all their attention when they are playing and when they are studying they give all their attention to study so eventually when their play days and sports are over they can go into the professional world and make a good

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living for themselves.

MURROW: George, thank you very much indeed for letting us come and visit you out at your home in Minneapolis and would you say our thanks to Mrs. Makin as well and particularly could we see those two commercials again. Have they finished with the apples?

Thank you very much, George Makin and Mrs. Makin and the boys. Thank you very much.

We will be back in a moment.

(Commercial)

MURROW: This evening we have been visiting, live, with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goldwyn in Hollywood and with George Makin, the basket ball player, and his family in Minneapolis. There are part of the people who contributed to this program. From PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

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CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON EDWARD R. MURROW

February 26, 1954 10:30 PM

Guests: Miss Helen Traubel

Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Seltzer

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON and again tonight we are going to follow our live cameras up to Park Avenue here in New York where we will have a talk with the opera singer Helen Traubel and then we are going out to Cleveland, Ohio for a talk with a great newspaper editor, Louis B. Seltzer. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

(Commercial)

MURROW: They do say that when Helen Traubel was born out in St. Louis she was smiling. She has been smiling ever since. She started singing at the age of 12 and has been singing ever since. The combination of the smiling and the singing once caused someone to say that watching her and listening to her was like getting a rebate on your income tax return. When she left the Met last year her colleagues agreed that they had lost the greatest singer of Wagnerian opera.

Miss Traubel lives up here on Park Avenue in New York City with her husband. They have been married for 16 years

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Miss Traubel lives up here on Park Avenue in New York City with her husband. They have been married for 20 years

and he takes care of the business. They live in this apartment house on Park Avenue in mid-Manhattan. It used to be convenient commuting to the Metropolitan Opera House. It is even more convenient now. Miss Traubel opened last night at the Copacabana Night Club. That is just around the corner. Helen, how did the opening night go?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, the opening night went wonderfully. Everyone was so kind and it is so good to be back in New York again. I really love New York. It is really my favorite city.

MURROW: The critics agree about that opening night. Where is your husband? Is he out pulling in innocents from the street into the Copa?

MISS TRAUBEL: No, he has mike fright so he is watching us on television.

MURROW: I don't think many people have ever seen him. Do you have a picture about somewhere?

MISS TRAUBEL: Yes, I have a picture of him. Would you like to see it?

MURROW: Yes.

MISS TRAUBEL: Right here. Here he is with me, a picture that we had made together about two years ago.

MURROW: Helen, after singing so long in the Metropolitan opera does it seem a little strange singing in night clubs with the noise and smoke and conversation and all

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MISS TRAUBEL: Right here. Here is a picture
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MURROW: Helen, after singing so long in the
Metropolitan opera does it seem a little strange at first to
night clubs with the noise and smoke and conversation and all

that sort of thing and people coming up and saying, "Helen, you did a fine job."

MISS TRAUBEL: No, it is not strange at all. I love it. It is particularly wonderful. There is no smoke. Every place I have been singing - in the Copacabana, Chez Paree in Chicago and various other places - they are all air conditioned so there really isn't any reason at all to be alarmed at all about the smoke. I feel very happy and I am closer to the people this way. It is just wonderful. I just love it.

MURROW: Why did you leave the Met anyway?

MISS TRAUBEL: There was a slight difference of opinion between the Metropolitan and myself so far as night club singing is concerned, so the provision being that I should give up the night club singing which I didn't want to do and since I couldn't do both from their point of view, I gave up the opera house for the time being.

MURROW: Do you have any ideas on how to make opera more appealing to the general public, Helen?

MISS TRAUBEE: Yes, I do have a theory on it. I think first there should be - I am a strong believer in operas in English, in our own language.

MURROW: Yes.

MISS TRAUBEL: Well, I think that is certainly the first and foremost reason for making it more appealing to the public now. I won't stick my neck out and tell you any more

about it. Everybody has their own opinion.

MURROW: You seem to take everything in your stride. Where do you keep your temperament?

MISS TRAUBEL: I don't know the meaning of the word, Mr. Murrow. I don't know what temperment means, thank goodness.

MURROW: Well, put it another way. What makes you so carefree?

MISS TRAUBEL: Well, I had a very happy childhood and being brought up in a happy household - I think that sort of carried through my entire life. I find that having fun and looking at the pleasant side of live is lots easier on me. It comes naturally, I guess-- "doing what comes natural," I guess.

MURROW: Is opera a hard grind in what you are doing now in terms of rehearsals and preparation?

MISS TRAUBEL: Opera came during my preparation or right after my preparation in knowing really how to sing well and from that point of view it was a little more difficult in the preparation of parts and so forth but it is all wonderful. It wasn't difficult at all. I loved singing at the opera and I love what I am doing now. Just as long as I am singing it really doesn't make much difference.

MURROW: Do you practice very much now?

MISS TRAUBEL: I practice just the same whether I am singing concerts or opera - which I am not doing at the

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MISS THAUBEL: I practice just the same whether I am singing concerts or opera - which I am not doing at the

present moment - or my night club singing. I rehearse and practice just the same.

MURROW: Where do you practice at home?

MISS TRAUBEL: I practice in the music room here.

MURROW: Would you show it to us, please?

MISS TRAUBEL: Yes, I would love to. Here it is. Here is the music room and this is the piano on which I have learned most of my parts.

MURROW: What about giving us a sample of how you practice.

MISS TRAUBEL: Would you like to hear?

MURROW: Yes, I would indeed.

MISS TRAUBEL: All right I will do one for you.

(sings)

I would say that is pretty corny myself.

MURROW: Would you? Do you mind if I ask you a personal question?

MISS TRAUBEL: Not at all.

MURROW: Do you sing in the bathtub?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, I love singing in the bathtub. As a matter of fact I sing practically everywhere.

MURROW: Do your neighbors ever complain?

MISS TRAUBEL: I haven't had any complaints yet.

MURROW: Fortunate neighbors. What was that routine

you did with Jimmy Durante on television?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, you mean the real piano player that has the "Bill Bailey" in it?

MURROW: That's right.

MISS TRAUBEL: I'll tell you what, I'll do a duet with you. Let's sing "Bill Bailey."

MURROW: I can't.

(sings)

MURROW: Durante must be a lot of fun to work with?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, he is wonderful. He is a real guy. He is just marvellous, just marvellous.

MURROW: Didn't he have something to do with getting you into night club singing?

MISS TRAUBEL: Yes, he did. We talked very seriously about it and he influenced me and influenced my husband Bill tremendously in going over as he said "on his side of da fence." It is a poor immitation.

MURROW: And you are right hep on "his side of da fence."

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, I love being on "his side of da fence."

MURROW: You must have a considerable collection of music about?

MISS TRAUBEL: Yes, I do have. I have it over here in the music room.

you did with Jimmy Durante on television?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, you mean the real piano player that has the "Bill Bailey" in it?

MURROW: That's right.

MISS TRAUBEL: I'll tell you what, I'll do a duet with you. Let's sing "Bill Bailey."

MURROW: I can't.

(sings)

MURROW: Durante must be a lot of fun to work with.

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MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, I love being on "this side of the fence."

MURROW: You must have a considerable collection of music about?

MISS TRAUBEL: Yes, I do have. I have it over here in the music room.

MURROW: Could you show it to us?

MISS TRAUBEL: Yes indeed, I would be delighted to. It is right here. I keep it here in all these different drawers - all of my manuscripts of music is right here.

MURROW: What is the doll there just behind you?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, isn't that a lovely doll?

MURROW: It is Korean?

MISS TRAUBEL: How did you know?

MURROW: I spent a little time out there.

MISS TRAUBEL: Yes, I am sure you did. I remember as a matter of fact. This doll was given to me by President Rhee and Mrs. Rhee when I was in Korea this last Christmas.

MURROW: What impressed you most about what you saw in Korea?

MISS TRAUBEL: I think the thing that impressed me most of anything at all was the makeshift houses that the North Koreans made for themselves when they came back to South Korea and they were so happy to be back in a safe place. Paste board, card board, tin, anything they could get. It was really a thrilling sight to see how satisfied and happy they were with so little.

MURROW: When I was out there last Christmas GI's were talking about listening to you sing and I think you left behind a great deal of gratitude on the part of our soldiers?

MURROW: Could you show it to us

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MURROW: When I was out there last Christmas girls were talking about listening to you sing and I think you have behind a great deal of gratitude on the part of our soldiers.

MISS TRAUBEL: That's nice to hear, thank you.

MURROW: I know you have done a great deal of traveling in the Far East. Did you pick up any other loot in addition to that doll?

MURROW: I have some lovely bags in the other room. Can I show them to you?

MURROW: Please do.

MISS TRAUBEL: All right.

MURROW: Thank you.

MISS TRAUBEL: They are right over here. I have two beautiful bags that I would like to show to you. I have these two bags which I got in Bankok. There are rubies and emeralds and this is gold cloth and on both sides - quite lovely and I am very proud of them. This one is saphires and the gold embroidered cloth. I love them.

MURROW: Did you pick up any silver out there?

MISS TRAUBEL: Yes, I have some silver from Siam also right here. This is a cigarette box which I love, especially and here is a cigarette case that my husband has.

MURROW: Miss Traubel, did you ever make a movie?

MISS TRAUBEL: No, I never have.

MURROW: Do you spend much time watching television?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, when I can.

MURROW: What do you think of it?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, I love television.

MISS TRAUBEL: That's nice to hear, thank you.

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MURROW: What do you think of it?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh, I love television.

MURROW: All of it?

MISS TRAUBEL: I think it is terrific. All of it. It doesn't make any difference what it is, but especially I love the Whodunits and the Westerns. I am the best customer of television.

MURROW: What do you do for relaxation in addition to looking at television?

MISS TRAUBEL: I didn't hear.

MURROW: What do you do for relaxation in addition to looking at television?

MISS TRAUBEL: We fish when we have time and swim and also baseball. I love baseball.

MURROW: You own part of a ball club, don't you?

MISS TRAUBEL: A ball club that used to be. It was the St. Louis Browns and now we have moved to Baltimore and are the Baltimore Orioles so I am looking forward to that.

MURROW: Are you a grandstand manager?

MISS TRAUBEL: Oh no. I am even a little bit more remote than that.

Murrow: Would you care to make any predictions on the Penant race?

MISS TRAUBEL: I think that is easy as far as I am concerned. I knew many, many years ago - always bet on the champ, so I think it is easy. I will put my money on the Yanks.

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MURROW: What do you say when an aspiring young singer comes to you and asks for advice?

MISS TRAUBEL: That is quite a subject. I say mostly and firstly that they have to be very patient and they can't expect their teachers to do it all for them. They have to work, work, work, work. You will never finish working. I am still studying and still working. I think they must be willing to take their time and not want to earn money and (NOT WANT) to go right out before the public too soon. H—T—, advice to aspiring young singers—

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Helen Traubel, for letting us come and visit you this evening.

MISS TRAUBEL: Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: I am most grateful to you.

MISS TRAUBEL: Thank you.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going out to Cleveland, Ohio for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Seltzer.

(Commercial)

MURROW: One of the country's top newspaper editors is Louis B. Seltzer. He lives out in Cleveland, Ohio and he edits the Cleveland Press. He is something more than an editor. He is almost an institution. Some people call him Mr. Cleveland. His paper was the first established in the great Scripps-Howard chain. It is labeled as an independent. Mr. Seltzer has supported Democrats and Republicans and at times he has feuded with political bosses in both parties. He has campaigned for good government and clean civic government. Mr. and Mrs. Seltzer live in this house. It is a three room Tudor house in Cleveland in the Clifton Park section. It is one of the oldest residential areas in the town. Lake Erie is about 100 yards off and there is a certain convenience in this location. Cleveland's public square is 8 miles away and an editor in a hurry can get there very quickly. Editor Seltzer likes this neighborhood because he was born there and for another reason, it is close to the Seltzer's daughter, son-in-law and their three grandchildren. Right now the press is still, the paper is cut and the editor is at home. Good evening, Mr. Seltzer.

SELTZER: How are you, Ed?

MURROW: Fine.

SELTZER: We welcome you to our home tonight. We have been waiting for you.

MURROW: Thank you, what is the big headline?

SELTZER: Tonight Chinese Reds and the big United

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SELTZER: How are you, sir?

MURROW: Fine.

SELTZER: We welcome you to our home but we have been waiting for you.

MURROW: Thank you, what is the [illegible]

SELTZER: Tonight Chinese Reds are the [illegible]

States Navy loot is our headline in the last edition.

MURROW: Where is Mrs. Seltzer?

SELTZER: In our living room. She is waiting for you also.

MURROW: Thank you.

SELTZER: Thank you very much. We will get her. Ed this is Marion. She, like myself, has been waiting for you.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Seltzer.

MRS. SELTZER: Good evening, Mr. Murrow. We are glad to welcome you in our home.

MURROW: Thank you. For years we have been hearing stories of big newspaper jobs offered to you in other cities and also that you seem to make it known that you want to stay in Cleveland. What is the story?

SELTZER: It is a simple story, Ed. I love my home town. It is the greatest place on the face of the earth. It has many things other towns have plus many things other towns don't have. I was born here and I wanted to make my career here because I love it.

MURROW: Mrs. Seltzer, how do you feel?

MRS. SELTZER: I feel the same as Lou does although I wasn't born in Cleveland. I have grown to love Cleveland and feel at home here and happy.

MURROW: Lou, how long have you been working in newspapers?

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MURROW: Mrs. Seltzer, how do you feel?

MRS. SELTZER: I feel the same as I do about Marion. I wasn't born in Cleveland. I have grown to love Cleveland and feel at home here and happy.

MURROW: Tom, how long have you been with the newspapers?

SELTZER: Ever since I have been 10 years old, Ed. At 14 I was a reporter. As a matter of fact that was the year I met Marion. I was assigned to a story that took me to the West Side Movie Theatre and in crossing the stage I looked down at the orchestra pit and looked into the biggest brown eyes I ever saw and I have been looking at them ever since. I came back a couple of nights afterwards and paid a young man 25 cents - of course I was an old man at 14 - and we met and five years after we were married.

MURROW: Lou, did you ever meet Mr. Scripps, who founded your newspaper?

SELTZER: I bumped into him literally one day. I was a kid reporter in a hurry to cover a fire and a great big gigantic figure was in my way and I hit him midships and he expostulated something which I couldn't repeat and I went on my way and later I met him formally.

MURROW: Starting on the press at the age of ten means you missed a certain amount of formal education. Do you find that a handicap at all?

SELTZER: Yes, I have at times. It was unfortunate that I was compelled by family circumstances to go to work when I was in the fifth year of grade school. I wouldn't advise it for any other boy or girl, especially in these times of complicated and specialized knowledge, and, of course, competition in life today, but I learned perhaps the hard way, but I

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SEATZER: Ever since I have been 10 years old, Ed, at 14 I was a reporter. As a matter of fact that was the year I met Marion. I was assigned to a story that took me to the West Side Movie Theatre and in crossing the stage I looked down at the orchestra pit and looked into the biggest brown eyes I ever saw and I have been looking at them ever since. I came back a couple of nights afterwards and paid a young man 25 cents - of course I was an old man at 14 - and we met and five years after we were married.

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I couldn't I'm afraid in these times. I was born, perhaps, at the right time.

MURROW: Your father was a writer too, wasn't he?

SELTZER: Yes, my Dad was quite a writer, Ed. We have some books here - we have a complete shelf. This whole shelf of books were written by my Dad. I think they are 54 in number. The one in particular THE VENGEANCE OF JERFERSON THORN I like best of all. They all have to do with the West. Incidentally it was my Mother's great faith in my Father. He was a carpenter with a yearning to write and her faith in him sustained him in the days when things were black and he kept at it and produced all these books and a number of short stories and some of these books were made into movies.

MURROW: Did you ever see any of the movies?

SELTZER: Practically all. Bill Hart, Douglas Fairbanks, Sr., Bert Lytell, Horace Peters, and many others played in these movies made of my Father's books.

MURROW: I noticed the picture over the fireplace a moment ago. Is that you?

SELTZER: Yes, Ed, that was a portrait painted by Bill C- of our paper and presented to me by the wonderful people of the Cleveland Press to observe my 25th anniversary as Editor of the paper and to Marion and myself it is very precious.

MURROW: After a quarter of a century as Editor

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MURROW: Your father was a writer too, wasn't he?

BRITTEN: Yes, my Dad was quite a writer. We have some books here - we have a complete shelf. This whole shelf of books were written by my Dad. I think they are 34 in number. The one in particular THE VENGEANCE OF JEFFERSON THORN I like best of all. They all have to do with the West. Incidentally it was my Mother's great faith in my Father. He was a carpenter with a yearning to write and her faith in him sustained him in the days when things were bleak and he kept at it and produced all these books and a number of short stories and some of these books were made into movies.

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MURROW: After a quarter of a century a Editor

of the Cleveland Press what was the biggest local story in your memory?

SELTZER: Well, I think, Ed, that the Cleveland Clinic Disaster in May of 1929 where 124 doctors, nurses and patients lost their lives and 80 people were injured in heroic efforts to help others, had the tragedy, shock, drama, and all the factors that go into a big story - a terrible story, of course, but that was one of the biggest stories in Cleveland's history, before or since.

MURROW: I have heard you say newspapers are in some danger of living on handouts. What is your paper doing to combat that?

SELTZER: Well, we have a large staff of investigator reporters, I believe the best in the country, and we give them time to do investigations of those situations we think deserve our attention and I think that is what American newspapers ought to do. I think American newspapers are existing too much on handouts from business, labor, government - government particularly.

MURROW: Didn't your paper win a Pulitzer prize for reporting of some kind?

SELTZER: Yes, some years ago we exposed a cemetery lot racket. Salesmen were selling non-existent cemetery lots to poor people, including widows, and we won the Pulitzer prize for that exposure.

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MURROW: Is that the prize you are most proud of Low? What about it, Mrs. Seltzer?

MRS. SELTZER: I have an award here Lou prizes above all else. May I read it to you.

MURROW: Please.

MRS. SELTZER: 1951 award to Louis B. Seltzer who has held high the torch of understanding, lighting the way to a round-table of brotherhood to men of all races and creeds and this was presented by the Council of Christians and Jews.

MURROW: I think your judgment on valuable prizes is better than Lou's which all serves to remind us that this is Brotherhood Week and I think that is something that is close to your heart, isn't it, Lou?

SELTZER: It certainly is closest of all to my heart. I profoundly believe in it.

MURROW: I seem to remember that Mr. Scripps once said his newspaper secret was to keep close to the people. Have you followed that and do you have any secrets as to how to do it?

SELTZER: Ed, I think that is the basic principle of our business. We must live with people, understand people, sympathize with people in a truly brotherhood. (garbled) It must be done. We, in our paper, of course, have a large public service department and we present an infinite variety of services to our people constantly. We believe in it

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because the least we can do for the people who sustain us in business is to return their courage in our own city.

MURROW: Could you give us an example or two of some of these rather unusual services you render?

SELTZER: One in particular comes to mind, Ed. One of the Cleveland boys was at the Front in the Korean war. He sent us $10.00 through the United States mail order and asked if we would buy his mother a dozen American Beauty roses for her birthday. We did and returned the money to him in a letter and he was very happy. The unfortunate part of it was not long after he was killed.

MURROW: Louie, a personal question. Do you get much opportunity to see your grandchildren?

SELTZER: Yes, not as much as we would like to, Ed. We keep irregular hours. Marian does do so many things and so do I and we see them as much as possible. On holidays we like to have the family together. In our recreation room we have sound movies and have lots of fun. Those are the highlights.

MURROW: You generally hold these family reunions down in the basement, don't you?

SELTZER: That's right.

MURROW: Could we see it?

SELTZER: You bet.

MURROW: I was worried - I thought you were going upstairs into the basement. Are those murals on the wall?

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MURROW: I was worried - I thought you were going to operate into the basement. Are those metals on the wall

SELTZER: Yes, those are murals, Ed.

MURROW: Who did them?

SELTZER: Our daughter - An English Hunt. She was here living with us and going to school. She was about 14 years old. One morning she came down here without the benefit of a sketch and started this corner because of her love for horses and dogs and she started here and came around this room and came all the way over here but when she got over here she got married and you notice that these murals are unfinished by the faces of the horses and human beings. We don't want her to finish it. We want it left here just as is because somehow it makes us feel she is upstairs and any moment she may come down and finish them. As long as we live we want them unfinished because they mean so much to Marian and myself.

MURROW: Louie, I have run into reporters of yours in Europe and Asia and Washington and they always get around to your trade-mark - at least sartorially - and that is that flopping handkerchief. What is the story?

SELTZER: The simple story is I get up in the morning and I do this and if it is a trade mark it has that advantage too.

MURROW: Louie, let's go back to where we started. You are happy in Cleveland - happy in your job. If you could do it all over again would you change it?

SELTZER: Ed, I have been singularly blessed in

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MURROW: Louis, I have run into a number of people in Europe and Asia and Washington and they always ask about your trade-mark - at least authentically - and that is that flopping handkerchief. What is the story?

SEATZER: The simple story is I get up in the morning and I do this and if it is a trade mark it is a very valuable one too.

MURROW: Louis, let's go back to where you started. You are happy in Cleveland - happy in your job. Why do it all over again would you change it?

SEATZER: No, I have been very lucky.

life beginning with my parents and then this wonderful girl I married, a wonderful family, a wonderful profession, wonderful people in my home town, surrounded by people who constantly make me look a lot better than I have any right to deserve.

MURROW: You get satisfaction out of your service to the community through your newspaper?

SELTZER: Yes.

MURROW: Permit me to say to you and Mrs. Seltzer we are most grateful for permitting us to visit you tonight. We hope we may come back.

SELTZER: It is a great pleasure. We have enjoyed the experience.

MRS. SELTZER: Thank you.

MURROW: Thank you very much. We have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Seltzer in Cleveland, Ohio. We will be back in a moment.

(Commercial)

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with Helen Traubel and with Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Seltzer in Cleveland, Ohio. There are some of the people who contributed to this program. From PERSON TO PERSON, good night and good luck.

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CBS TELEVSION

PERSON TO PERSON WITH EDWARD R. MURROW

March 5, 1954 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Rex Harrison & Lili Palmer

Ezio Pinza and family

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON and again tonight we are going to follow our live cameras on a couple of informal visits. We will go up to Stamford, Connecticut for a little conversation with Ezio Pinza and his family and to the St. Regis Hotel here in New York for a chat with Lili Palmer and her husband Rex Harrison. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

(Commercial)

MURROW: In New York, London, Hollywood, in movies, radio and on the stage Lili Palmer and Rex Harrison are stars. Occasionally they play together in the same play but not very often. The Harrisons are just in from Hollywood spending a little time here in New York before they go on to London and back to the theatre. In their busy lives the Harrisons rarely stay put for very long. Tonight they are at home at the St. Regis Hotel. They are visiting the theatre, doing a little shopping, making preparations for going back to London. The St. Regis is on Fifth Avenue at 55th Street and is also the temporary home for such travelers as Elizabeth Taylor,

Humphrey Bogart, Salvidor Dali. Some people in many years of traveling get the knack of making their rooms into a sort of home. How do you feel about it, Rex?

REX: Well, Ed, I don't think we are really very good at that. Since we have been able to afford to stay at the Regis we generally have a home with some of our things but we are here temporarily so we haven't really had much opportunity to make a home of the hotel.

MURROW: Where is Lili? Does she agree with you?

REX: She is over here.

LILI: I know there are some wonderful women who sort of fall around and transform a cold hotel room into a cosy sitting room but I am afraid I have a brown finger.

MURROW: I know Lili paints well and did a considerable amount of painting. Do you think about carrying her paintings with you?

REX: Yes, I do.

Lili: No!

REX: Lili is against it.

MURROW: You spend so much time in hotels. Is there any hotel you really like? Do you have a favorite?

LILI: I like them up to a point, you know. There is no particular favorite I can think about in all the hotels I have stayed. The C- in London is a charming old hotel with a rope inside the elevator where the elevator man hoists you up with his fists to the third floor.

Humphrey Bogart, Salvador Dali. Those people in many years of traveling get the knack of making their rooms into a sort of home. How do you feel about it, Rex?

REX: Well, Ed, I don't think we are really very good at that. Since we have been able to afford to stay at this Hotel we generally have a home with some of our things but we are here temporarily so we haven't really had much opportunity to make a home of the hotel.

MURROW: Where is Lilli? Does she agree with you?

REX: She is over here.

LILLI: I know there are some wonderful women who sort of fall around and transform a cold hotel room into a cozy setting room but I am afraid I have a brown finger.

MURROW: I know Lilli paints well and did a considerable amount of painting. Do you think about carrying her paintings with you?

REX: Yes, I do.

LILLI: No!

REX: Lilli is against it.

MURROW: You spend so much time in hotels. Is there any hotel you really like? Do you have a favorite?

LILLI: I like them up to a point, you know. There is no particular favorite I can think about in [illegible] I have stayed. The O- [illegible] in London is a [illegible] with a rope inside the elevator where the elevator man [illegible] up with his [illegible] to the third floor.

MURROW: The C- off Grosvenor Square?

LILI: Yes.

MURROW: I always wanted to ask the porter of his memories of Edward the VII because I am sure he knew him well.

REX: I know.

MURROW: I gather living in hotels is not always rewarding and agreeable.

LILI: Well, I have some very exciting experiences to recall. One of my favorites was in Paris shortly after the war in a hotel which shall be nameless. There I awoke one morning and believe it or not I had three bites on my knee and there was a little tiny black object that jumped very, very high from the sheet up in the air so I rang the bell and the maid appeared and I said, "do you know that there are fleas in this bed," and this wonderful woman answered indignantly, "well, where else should they be," and then later on she asserted that the Germans had brought them.

MURROW: That wasn't the Regis?

LILI: No.

MURROW: Let's try to get your itinerary straightened out and find out where you are going.

REX: We came to here, went to Hollywood, spent three months there where I made a picture and back here a week and we go to London where I will make a picture and then Lili possibly makes a picture too in Munich. We will rejoin again

MURROW: The G- off Grosvenor Square?

LILLI: Yes.

MURROW: I always wanted to ask the gentleman of his memories of Edward the VII because I am sure he knew him well.

REX: I know.

MURROW: I gather living in Nobels is not always rewarding and agreeable.

LILLI: Well, I have some very exciting adventures to recall. One of my favorites was in Paris shortly after the war in a hotel which shall be nameless. There I awoke one morning and believe it or not I had three bites on my knee and there was a little tiny black object that jumped very, very high from the sheet up in the air so I knew the bell and the maid appeared and I said, "Do you know that there are fleas in this bed," and this wonderful woman answered indignantly, "Well, where else should they be," and then taken on the assertion that the Germans had brought them.

MURROW: That wasn't the Ritz?

LILLI: No.

MURROW: Let's try to get your listeners interested in out and find out where you are going.

REX: We came to Rome, went to Hollywood, spent three months there where I made a picture and then a week and we go to London where I will make a picture and then Lilli possibly makes a picture too in Rome. We will travel more

in Portofino for our summer holiday where we have a villa and then back to London in a play which we did in Broadway a few years ago.

MURROW: You will get perhaps three months in Italy?

REX: Might.

MURROW: What about the movie you made in Hollywood.

REX: That was very much fun. We enjoyed it. That was my first cinemascope for Warner Brothers. It was called THE TALISMAN, from the novel written by Sir Walter Scott, the man that wrote IVANHOE and I played King of the Saracens and George Sanders played Richard Coeur de Lion.

MURROW: How was your Arabic?

REX: My Arabic? Well, I know a little.

(speaks in Arabic)

MURROW: Now wait a minute, translation, please.

REX: I don't know. What is that?

LILI: I think it is Allah is great.

REX: Yes, Allah is great.

LILI: And Mohammed is his prophet.

MURROW: Lili, what did you do for the months you were in Hollywood while Rex was making the picture?

LILI: I had a wonderful time. I did something I always wanted to do. I went to painting classes and I learned a little bit about painting. You know I have been fiddling about for years wanting to do something and I learned a little.

In Portofino for our summer holiday where we have a villa and then back to London in a play which we did in Broadway a few years ago.

MURROW: You will get perhaps three months in Italy?

REX: Might.

MURROW: What about the movie you made in Hollywood.

REX: That was very much fun. We enjoyed it. That was my first cinemascope for Darryl Zanuck. It was called THE TALISMAN, from the novel written by Sir Walter Scott, the man that wrote IVANHOE and I played King of the Saracens and George Sanders played Richard Coeur de Lion.

MURROW: How was your Arabic?

REX: My Arabic? Well, I know a little.

(speaks in Arabic)

MURROW: Now wait a minute, translation, please.

REX: I don't know. What is that?

LILLI: I think it is ALLAH is great.

REX: Yes, Allah is great.

LILLI: And Mohammed is his prophet.

MURROW: LILLI, what did you do for the months you were in Hollywood while Rex was making the picture?

LILLI: I had a wonderful time. I did everything I always wanted to do. I went to painting classes and I learned a little bit about painting. You know I have been thinking about for years wanting to do something and I learned a little.

MURROW: You worked seriously?

LILI: Worked seriously and got up every morning at 7:30 and worked three days a week and I came home every night covered with paint and was very happy.

MURROW: Did you see the movie Rex made in Hollywood?

LILI: No, I haven't but it was a noisy time because of this Arabic rehearsals but everyone in Hollywood is doing those gigantic Cinemascopes and I remember Van Johnson asked me what was Rex doing and I said, "Rex is on location joisting," and Van gave a deep sigh and said, "who isn't?"

MURROW: Both of you must miss your son? How old is he now and where is he?

REX: He is 10 and is at school in England, outside of London, Sunningdale. You may know it.

MURROW: Yes, I do. Lili, how have you been - do you hear from him?

LILI: Luckily he is forced to write every Sunday morning. Do you want to hear one of his letters?

MURROW: Yes, what are his letters like?

LILI: They are awful. I gave him note paper with a "C" - his name is Carey - and I get things like this, with ragged edges and it is usually about the football score.

(reading of letter garbled)

What that means, of course, I have no idea.

MURROW: Was that a picture of Carey I saw there

on the table?

LILI: Yes, that is my favorite picture of my two men taken some years ago.

MURROW: Let's see if the camera can get a little closer. Oh yes, Carey and Rex. He seems a little agitated about something. What were you talking about, Rex?

REX: I think we were talking about women. I am not at all sure but I think I had been grumbling about his mother and I think he had been grumbling about his nurse.

MURROW: What are you doing in New York now on this visit?

REX: Well, we are seeing the shows and getting our tax clearance which we have to do because every time we leave the country we have to get our tax clearance.

LILI: Did you know that all foreigners have to get their tax clearance when they leave?

MURROW: Of the performances you have seen have any actresses impressed you particularly?

LILI: Oh yes, particularly my friend Deborah Kerr in TEA AND SYMPATHY. I always feel particularly close to Deborah because we were bombed together. During the war the bomb fell on our house when we were having a little drink and I think that brings people together, don't you think?

MURROW: Yes, indeed. About your own career I suppose you are frequently asked what it is like to play in the same play with Rex. How do you answer that. Rex.

REX: We always say we love it. We love it.

MURROW: Do you give the same answer to that, Lili?

LILI: Very much so.

MURROW: Rex was your director as well as the co-star in THE LOVE OF FOUR COLONELS?

LILI: That was an unusual experience.

MURROW: How did it work out?

REX: Unusual is right. She never stopped grumbling.

LILI: I am sure every actress-wife complains when her husband is acting and directing. You see one never gets enough attention. He spends all his time and love and care on the other actors and if I ask how am I he says I am all right.

REX: You are so relieved that someone can do it as well as Lili and you have so many things to concentrate.

LILI: The very first time he said that.

MURROW: He has so much confidence in you that he spent all his time and attention on the others.

LILI: I never got any footage. He never said you are so good or less good or no good - not an entire word.

MURROW: I would like to know what each of you considers the most satisfying role you have ever played. Lili?

LILI: I think CLEOPATRA. This is a wonderful role for any woman. I got Shaw's permission to play that.

MURROW: What was your favorite role, Rex.

REX: Well, I think the one that gave me the most satisfaction perhaps was the hardest and that was when I played HENRY VIII. It was very difficult. Then I was very thin and it was very difficult to get blown up the size of Henry VIII. That was one of the complications.

MURROW: Wonder if we could go back to young Carey. What are you taking him from New York or Hollywood in the way of presents?

LILI: I will show you. May I?

MURROW: Please.

LILI: I sent him word it was too heavy to send by mail so he is very excited. It is a little microscope.

MURROW: Oh yes.

LILI: I am sure the first thing he is going to put under the microscope is a bus ticket.

REX: Usually they put a hair.

MURROW: Rex, aren't you the one who doesn't like to throw anything away - you keep old bills and receipts and letters?

REX: Yes, I have an absolute phobia about throwing things away. I think it is awful. It goes to extraordinary lengths because I don't even like shutting a door. It seems very final. I should be psychoanalyzed, I guess.

MURROW: Lili,when she has time off can paint. If you got time off what would you like to do?

REX: I think I would like to learn to sail. We

have this house on the sea in Italy and I think I would like to learn to sail a small boat to start with.

MURROW: That is something I would like to do too if I had the chance.

Lili Palmer and Rex Harrison, thank you very much indeed for letting us come and visit you this evening and I hope you have a pleasant trip to England and hurry back.

LILI: Thank you.

REX: Thank you.

MURROW: In just a few minutes we will be going up to Stamford, Connecticut to visit Ezio Pinza.

(Commercial)

MURROW: When Ezio Pinza was 12 years old in Italy he left school and went to work and as often happens he tried his hand at the job of being a carpenter, a stone mason, a brakeman on the railway, and a professional bicycle rider. It was some time before anyone appreciated his rather considerable talents as a singer but later on for 23 years he was one of the principal artists with the Metropolitan Opera Company and he sang with most of the famous orchestras around the world but as also often happens he is probably best known for one role - a song he sang in a little play you may have heard of -, SOUTH PACIFIC. Mr. Pinza has since branched out into other fields of show business. When he is not traveling he and his family live in this ten room house in North Stamford,

have this house on the sea in Italy and I think I would like to learn to sail a small boat to start with.

MURROW: That is something I would like to do too if I had the chance.

LILI Palmer and Rex Harrison, thank you very much indeed for letting us come and visit you this evening and I hope you have a pleasant trip to England and happy back.

LILI: Thank you.

REX: Thank you.

MURROW: In just a few minutes we will be going up to Stamford, Connecticut to visit Lois Lane.

(Commercial)

MURROW: When Lois Lane was 12 years old in Kent, he left school and went to work and as often happens he took his hand at the job of being a carpenter, a stone mason, a bricklayer on the railway, and a professional blogger. It was some time before anyone appreciated his broadly contributor talents as a singer but later on for 20 years he was one of the principal artists with the Metropolitan Opera Company and sang with most of the famous conductors around the world but as also often happens he is probably best known for one role - a song he sang in a little play you may have heard of - SOUTH PACIFIC. Mr. Pinza has since branched out into other fields of show business. When he is not travelling he and his family live in this ten room house in North Stamford.

Connecticut. It is a mixture of Colonial and modern and sits on the side of a rocky gorge overlooking a pleasant creek. Among the Pinza's neighbors are Producer Josh Logan, Playwright Elmer Rice and Band Leader Benny Goodman, and not far away is the home of Mayor Quigly. There is one way you can also be sure you are on Pinza's doorstep. You stick out your hand and press the bell and before the door opens you hear this familiar melody from SOUTH PACIFIC. Good evening, Ezio.

PINZA: Good evening, Ed, how are you.

MURROW: Very well thank you. This is quite a chime.

PINZA: You like them?

MURROW: Yes, where did you get them?

PINZA: I am sorry, I cannot tell you. The people that made it they have so much trouble they asked me not to tell anybody.

MURROW: Does it play in your key?

PINZA: Not exactly.

MURROW: What about ringing it for us again.

PINZA: All right.

MURROW: I know you are just back from Las Vegas and I wonder if you would tell us how you like working in night clubs.

PINZA: To tell the truth at first I was against working in night clubs but since I have been to Las Vegas I think, well, it is something like being in a concert hall because the public was so wonderful, the audience was perfectly

marvellous, silent, they never made a sound. Naturally it is hard work, 50 shows a week.

MURROW: Did you get any requests to sing operatic arias?

PINZA: Yes, and one night Andante Cantabile and I said I think the one you have to engage is Lanza and not me.

MURROW: I know you have made a number of movies. Do you get as much satisfaction working in front of cameras as live audiences?

PINZA: No, I don't think anything can substitute a live audience because when you are on stage and the audience is there you can have the right feeling you know and you don't know what to make love to the camera or to talk to a camera is another thing. I remember one time when shooting STRICTLY DISHONORABLE I had to kiss the girl on the couch and I noticed the woman looking on the floor and I said, "Well, what are you looking at," and she said, "I have to time the kiss - in the movie you cannot kiss longer than so much." In the movie you are so restricted and everything is mechanical.

MURROW: What are you doing to keep yourself busy now?

PINZA: Let me show you. I have somebody here that keeps me very busy. This is my family. This is Mrs. Pinza.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Pinza.

MRS. PINZA: Good evening, Mr. Murrow;

PINZA: And this is C-

MURROW: How are you?

C- : Fine, thank you.

PINZA: And this is Pietro.

MURROW: How old are you, Peitro?

PIETRO: Ten.

MURROW: Mrs. Pinza, weren't you once a dancer?

MRS. PINZA: Yes, at the Metropolitan. That is where I met Ezio.

MURROW: Do you ever get the urge to go back to that profession?

MRS. PINZA: No, this little family of mine keeps me much too busy.

MURROW: I imagine they keep you occupied when your husband is on the road.

MRS. PINZA: Well, they do only in the sense it is a little confusing to travel with children.

MURROW: How do they keep up with their school work?

MRS. PINZA: Well the Principals of the childrens' schools go along with our theory about keeping our family together and the children work hard while they are away and the teachers have laid out their work and they do it every day all by themselves.

MURROW: C- , do you want to be a singer?

C- : I don't know. I don't think I inherited my father's talents.

MURROW: How are you?

O- : Fine, thank you.

PINZA: And this is Pietro.

MURROW: How old are you, Pietro?

PIETRO: Ten.

MURROW: Mrs. Pinza, weren't you once a dancer?

MRS. PINZA: Yes, at the Metropolitan. That is where I met Ezio.

MURROW: Do you ever get the urge to go back to that profession?

MRS. PINZA: No, this little family of mine keeps me much too busy.

MURROW: I imagine they keep you occupied when your husband is on the road.

MRS. PINZA: Well, they do only in the sense it is a little confusing to travel with children.

MURROW: How do they keep up with their school work?

MRS. PINZA: Well the Polaroids of the children go along with our theory about keeping our family together and the children work hard while they are there, and the teachers have laid out their work and they do it every day all by themselves.

MURROW: O- , do you want to say something?

O- : I don't know. I don't think I have anything to say. My father's talking.

MURROW: You haven;t decided?

C- : I don't think so.

MURROW: Pietro, what do you want to be when you grow up?

PIETRO: I don't know. Right now I like baseball and football.

MURROW: What position do you play in baseball?

PIETRO: Left field is the best.

MURROW: Are you a good hitter?

PIETRO: Yes, I think so.

MURROW: Ezio, would you like to see Pietro follow in your footsteps?

PINZA: I don't think I would be very happy unless he has just an extraordinary voice. Anyway I wouldn't interfere with what they want to do. They have to choose themselves you know.

MURROW: Ezio, that fireplace in front of which you are sitting, it is very attractive. Did you design it or build it?

PINZA: No, I didn't design it or build it. It was designed like this but the beautiful stone you see, it was cut in this room by Italian men in the town, in Stamford, and from our own stones taken from the field and cut in this room one by one and put here and I am very proud of this fireplace. I think it is beautiful. I wish the picture would be in color that you would see the different colors of the stones. They are beautiful.

MURROW: You haven't decided?

C- : I don't think so.

MURROW: Pietro, what do you want to be when you grow up?

PIETRO: I don't know. Right now I like baseball and football.

MURROW: What position do you play in baseball?

PIETRO: Left field is the best.

MURROW: Are you a good hitter?

PIETRO: Yes, I think so.

MURROW: Zelo, would you like to see a baseball in your footsteps?

PINZA: I don't think I would be very [illegible] he has just an extraordinary voice. Surely I would [illegible] fore with what they want to do. They have to [illegible] selves you know.

MURROW: Zelo, that fireplace in front of which you are sitting, it is very attractive. Did you design it or build it?

PINZA: No, I didn't design it or build it. It was designed like this but the beautiful stone you see, [illegible] in this room by Italian men in the town. [illegible] from our own stones taken from the [illegible] and in this room one by one and put here and I am very proud of this fireplace. I think it is beautiful. I wish [illegible] would be in color that you would see the [illegible] of the stones. They are beautiful.

MURROW: It is a most attractive fireplace. Ezio, tell me the truth.

PINZA: Yes.

MURROW: Is there any truth to this rumor that you once robbed a bank.

PINZA: I know what you are referring to. Let me show you. I will go downstairs and show it to you. This is our dining room.

MURROW: Yes.

PINZA: And this is our kitchen. You can't see very much of it but this is our kitchen. Now I am going downstairs. I don't suppose you can see me but you can hear me. Do you hear me?

MURROW: Yes, certainly. Now, I see you.

PINZA: Do you see this picture here?

MURROW: Yes.

PINZA: Well, this picture was taken in Minneapolis when we went there with the Metropolitan Opera. That is B- and Johnson and me that day. Johnson was General Manager at that time and when we arrived there the photographer went up to the station to take pictures of the artists and they took this picture and the day after when we brought the newspaper we found that we had this headline - "Three bank robbery suspects held" and the picture was underneath that, so it is just as it was in the paper.

MURROW: Is that a picture of Mary Martin there to your right?

PINZA: Yes, this is the picture in the scene of the beach, what we call the beach scene.

MURROW: Was she easy to work with?

PINZA: Wonderful. She is a wonderful girl, really. I remember the night before the premier we had a preview you know and after that was over she came in my room and she said she was nervous and I told her, "Look, Mary, I want to tell you something, tomorrow morning when you get up if you feel so nervous just walk to a church, no matter what denomination it is, go in and sit down on the bench and pray if you want or sit there in silence and just in that silence you will find peace and comfort and your nervousness will go," and she has always been very grateful to me for that. She is wonderful.

MURROW: When you sang at the Met what was your favorite role?

PINZA: I never had a favorite role. I always said the role that was my favorite was the one I played that particular night. Naturally I like BORIS GUDONOV, FIGARO, THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Here is one picture of me in THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Can you see it?

MURROW: Very well.

PINZA: It is quite made up, nose and chin and special wig. It took quite a while to make it and this is

another picture.

MURROW: Is that really you?

PINZA: That is me in THE LOVE OF THREE KINGS and this is when a blind king. It is quite a satisfaction to make up like that. The eyes are covered with some hair to just show the man is blind. It is wonderful. I don't know if you ever saw the LOVE OF THREE KINGS.

MURROW: Yes.

PINZA: It is a beautiful opera.

MURROW: Why did you ever become a professional bicycle rider?

PINZA: Well, you know in Italy everybody has a bicycle like everybody here has a car and every young fellow wants to race you see.

MURROW: Are those electric trains there?

PINZA: Yes, these are electric trains I am building for my son but I found out I am enjoying them myself more than he does.

MURROW: So you let Pietro play with them occasionally?

PINZA: Yes. Do you see this picture on the wall?

MURROW: Yes.

PINZA: This is a picture of me in BORIS GUDONOV. It was done by V- a Russian painter. It was done in

another picture.

my dressing room in about 15 minutes. It is a beautiful painting.

MURROW: In 15 minutes?

PINZA: Yes.

MURROW: Who did you say did it?

PINZA: V- .

MURROW: Ezio, I know you are surrounded by some beautiful country in Connecticut. Do you think we could see some of it perhaps in the dark?

PINZA: Let's go outside but let me put my coat on because tonight it is about 20 degrees.

MURROW: Is it?

PINZA: Yes, it is very cold outside but we will go now. Here we are. Can you hear me?

MURROW: Yes, I can fine.

PINZA: I want to show you something that is beyond this terrace, something that I am very proud with, something that I built with my hands. Do you hear the water running?

MURROW: And this bridge you built yourself?

PINZA: This bridge I built myself and here we have the water. I wonder if you can see it?

MURROW: Yes, I can see it and hear it. How is the fishing?

PINZA: No fishing.

MURROW: Did you build that terrace as well?

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ing.

MURROW: In 15 minutes?

FINEA: Yes.

MURROW: Who did you say did it?

FINEA: V-

MURROW: Yeio, I know you are surrounded by some
beautiful country in Connecticut. Do you think we could see
some of it perhaps in the dark?

FINEA: Let's go outside but let me put my coat on
because tonight it is about 20 degrees.

MURROW: Is it?

FINEA: Yes, it is very cold outside but we will
now. Here we are. Can you hear me?

MURROW: Yes, I can hear.

FINEA: I want to show you something that is on
this terrace, something that I am very proud of, a bridge
that I built with my hands. Do you hear the water running?

MURROW: And this bridge you built yourself?

FINEA: This bridge I built myself and it is over
the water. I wonder if you can see it.

MURROW: Yes, I can see it and I can see the
fishing?

FINEA: No fishing.

MURROW: Did you build that bridge by yourself?

PINZA: Not exactly built it. I didn't manage the stone but I designed it and supervised all the work and it took a lot of time to do it and we spent our summer here. It is nice here.

MURROW: It is indeed. Ezio, what are your plans for next month?

PINZA: If everything goes well as I think it will I will have a new musical in the fall called FANNY, taken from the French play and the music for this play is done by Harold R- and the book and lyrics by Josh Logan and N. S. Berman and naturally Logan will direct me as he did in SOUTH PACIFIC. I heard last night the music and I am very pleased with it.

MURROW: I know you are also planning to write a book. What are you going to call it.

PINZA: I am planning to call it ACROSS A PRIVATE WORLD.

MURROW: Ezio Pinza, this is one interview on television where no one is going to ask you to sing ONE ENCHANTED EVENING.

PINZA: Thank you very much.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed and will you thank Mrs. Pinza too for permitting us to visit you tonight.

PINZA: I will indeed and thank you very much.

MURROW: Thank you and we will be back in a moment.

(Commercial)

MURROW: Tonight we have been visiting with Ezio Pinza and his family up at Stamford, Connecticut and also with Lili Palmer and Rex Harrison at the hotel where they are staying while passing through New York on their way to London.

There are some of the people who contributed to this program and there, incidentally, is the 120 foot tower built in order to get the signal out of Ezio Pinza's home in Stamford.

From PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

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CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

Guests: General and Mrs. David Sarnoff

Secretary George Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey

March 12, 1954 10:30 P.M.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON and again tonight we are going to follow our live cameras on a couple of informal visits. We are going up here on the East side of New York to visit with General David Sarnoff and Mrs. Sarnoff and then we will be going down to Washington to visit with the Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

(Commercial)

MURROW: General David Sarnoff has been Chairman of the board of RCA - the Radio Corporation of America - for the last seven years. Before that he was President of the corporation for some 17 years. It is a fair sized outfit, including in its operation NBC, Victor records, RCA communications and laboratories, among others. As the Chief Executive of RCA General Sarnoff is not only responsible for the activities of these various projects, he also lived through and guided a lot of the earlier developments in the whole field.

CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

Guests: General and Mrs. David Sarnoff

Secretary George Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey

March 12, 1954 10:30 P.M.

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He is a boss in American industry who really came up from the bottom. He started as a messenger boy and 40 years later was the President of the corporation. General and Mrs. Sarnoff live in this red brick and marble house on New York's upper East side. They have been married for 37 years and the longest period they have ever been separated was during the war when General Sarnoff went overseas at the Communications Center of Shaefe Headquarters. The Sarnoffs have been living in this house for the past 16 years. It is within easy commuting distance to the General's office in New York City and the New York Infirmary where Mrs. Sarnoff volunteers a considerable amount of her time and energy. The Sarnoffs are in tonight. Good evening, General.

SARNOFF: Good evening, Mr. Murrow, welcome to our home.

MURROW: Thank you, sir, this is your study or workshop isn't it? Is this where you study the ratings of radio and television?

SARNOFF: There are times when I can't say I am an expert on ratings. I will leave that to the boys in NBC.

MURROW: I suppose you must have in your position a lot of correspondence to handle?

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six letters a day - sometimes perhaps less than that. I am not a believer in much letter writing.

MURROW: General Sarnoff, what are the books you have there just behind you on your right?

SARNOFF: These books represent the history of the radio industry from the very beginning, at least since I have been associated with it since 1906. There are various reports and interesting data. I think it is perhaps the most complete history of the development of radio.

MURROW: OF ALL THE reports you have made and written which one do you consider to be the most significent as you look back?

SARNOFF: Well, I should think perhaps the one on the radio, Music Box, which I wrote in 1915, and which laid the foundation for what we later called radio broadcasting.

MURROW: General, how did you get started in this business anyway?

SARNOFF: Well, I think that was perhaps an accident. I went into the old Herald Building in the early part of 1906 looking for a job, hoping to become a newspaper reporter some day or a writer on a newspaper and the first man I ran into in the Old Herald Square Building was the telegraph operator handling the commercial cable company office in the Herald Building at that time. I asked him where I could get

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MURROW: By just one door?

SARNOFF: By just one door.

MURROW: What about school. You dropped out rather early?

SARNOFF: My formal education ended with my graduation from a public school. After that what little I was able to pick up I did while I was a wireless operator on Nantucket Island and sometime later I took a course in the Evening School at Pratt Institute in engineering.

MURROW: Do you think in those days your parents realized at that time the great impact communications would have on our whole lives?

SARNOFF: No, I don't think they did and I don't believe I did. In fact I had difficulty in explaining to my mother what I was doing. She said she was embarrassed because the neighbors were asking what was her oldest boy doing and she couldn't explain wireless and I said, "Mother, you tell them I am a plumber,' because I am laying pipes in the air"

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and I have been known as a plumber in the early years in that way.

MURROW: General Sarnoff, where is that famous telegraph key?

SARNOFF: Are you referring to the Titanic key?

MURROW: Yes sir.

SARNOFF: Well, here it is.

MURROW: We will see if we can get in closer.

SARNOFF: This is the key that I used when I was a wireless operator on the roof of the Wanamaker Building in 1912 at the time of the Titanic disaster. In those days you see we used very big and heavy keys but they didn't accomplish as much as the little keys of today.

MURROW: Must have been quite a moment when you were handling that copy.

SARNOFF: It was rather dramatic to be receiving the names of the survivors and to be able to give them to an anxious world.

MURROW: You probably knew Marconi as well as anyone. What is your most vivid memory of him?

SARNOFF: I knew Marconi from the time I was a boy and I visited with him regularly and in later years spent a few weeks with him each year on his yacht Electra where he had a wireless laboratory and carried on experiments. One of the

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interesting experiences that I recall is that sometime in 1926 when we were experimenting with short waves I was up all night with him in the laboratory on the yacht and he established communication by wireless telegraphy with Australia from the yacht sailing off the English coast and as we were turning in about 5:00 A.M. he said, "David, there is one thing I would like to know before I die," and I said, "Signor, what is it you would like to know that you don't know about wireless?" and he said, "Well, I know how this thing works and I know how to make it work but I would like to know before I die why it works." Well, he died without knowing and the rest of us who lived don't know either.

MURROW: That is like my knowledge of radio. It extends to the fact that long waves are short and short waves are long. Is that right? I saw you with a picture of a gadget called an atomic battery. Could you explain a little about that for us.

SARNOFF: Well, the atomic battery that you refer to is a development of our scientists and physicists in the laboratory by which we were able to demonstrate the transfer of energy, nuclear energy, directly through an electric batter; that is, the conversion of nuclear energy to electricity directly from the waste material that comes from the operation of the nuclear reactors. It is a rather long story, Ed.

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MURROW: What is it going to do? What is the future of it?

SARNOFF: Well, I have always felt that anything that the human mind can imagine as a possibility ultimately can become a reality and while I would not like to put a date on it and it certainly isn't around the corner, it does seem to me that it will be possible some day to have it in the average home that is now equipped with electricity and those that are not equipped at all a box perhaps the size of a suitcase or a small trunk which would contain this atomic waste material which I might call the atomic garbage which is thrown off from the operation of reactors and that would be able to furnish enough electricity to operate whatever it is you want to do in a home, give you a light, heat, and can operate the refrigerator and air conditioner. There are now 45 million homes in America equipped with electricity and the average is 6.4 Kilowats of power of electricity today and I think it is within the realm of possibility that each home may have one of these devices that will furnish all the power necessary, will be buried in the cellar or somewhere properly shielded and you won't have to get electricity from the outside and you won't have to do anything for at least the first twenty years to get it.

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in the basement, wouldn't it?

SARNOFF: Yes, indeed.

MURROW: What is in that frame there behind the wall?

SARNOFF: Well, these are various medals and decorations. Ed, it is hardware you collect in the course of a lifetime. You must have a few yourself.

MURROW: Yes, one or two. General Sarnoff, I suppose you have a television set almost in every room, don't you?

SARNOFF: Why yes, that is a fair statement. I have one in this room and if you would like to see it - if you can't see it, I will show it to you.

MURROW: Good.

SARNOFF: I operate it from the desk. All I have to do is press a buton and here is the television.

MURROW: That is a picture sliding down isn't it?

SARNOFF: Just now you are seeing a baseball game but a few minutes be;fore you came in I was watching a prize fight on this television.

MURROW: The prize fight ended early.

SARNOFF: Yes, so they might wait for you.

MURROW: I wonder if we might move out of your den or workshop as you call it and look around a little.

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MURROW: Where is Mrs. Sarnoff?

SARNOFF: I think she is downstairs - perhaps the music room.

MURROW: Could we go down?

SARNOFF: Yes indeed.

MURROW: I think we are probably out of touch with the General momentarily as he is going down that long staircase. Good evening, Mrs. Sarnoff.

MRS. SARNOFF: Good evening, Mr. Murrow, welcome to our home.

MURROW: It is gracious of you to let us come.

MRS. SARNOFF: We are glad to have you.

MURROW: General, you have something in the music room having to do with Maestro Toscanini, haven't you?

SARNOFF: Yes, I think so. Perhaps you can see a photograph of the Maestro here on the piano and two music sheets containing music written by the Maestro with his own hands and it is rather interesting. He asked me sometime ago what I would like to receive from him as a present for my birthday and I told him there was one particular passage in Verdi's Requiem which he conducts which I am very fond of and if he would write it out in his own handwriting I would like that best for a present and he did and here is the passage.

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MURROW: I understand Mrs. Sarnoff is a pretty fair sculpter. Is that so?

SARNOFF: Why yes, she is doing very well. She started only about a year ago in the Sculpture Center in this neighborhood where she is a student and I must say that I didn't know the young lady had it in her but she has been doing some very interesting work. Anyway, she can do it and I can't draw a straight line between two points.

MURROW: Nor can I. Where are your grandchildren General?

SARNOFF: They are in the living room, if I may go in there and show them to you.

MURROW: Good.

SARNOFF: You see this is a sculpture of my granddaughter, Rosita. This was done by Mrs. Sarnoff and this is her conception and I must say it is a very fine resemblance of the little girl.

MURROW: It is indeed.

SARNOFF: And here is another one. This was the very first piece of work. This is my wife's conception of what our youngest son who is now 27 years old, Tom, on the Pacific Coast - this is her conception of what he looked like to her when he was one year old. I must say that her memory is better than mine but I take her word for it.

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MURROW: General Sarnoff, we are going down to visit the Secretary of the Treasury in just a moment and I think you would agree we shouldn't delay, particularly as the income tax deadline is coming up. Thank you very much indeed for letting us come to visit you and please thank Mrs. Sarnoff for us.

SARNOFF: I will, and thank you very much.

MURROW: Good night.

SARNOFF: Good night.

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HUMPHREY: Yes, I am, Ed. How are you tonight?

MURROW: First things first. How is business - the nation's business?

HUMPHREY: Ed, the figures came out today showing unemployment in February up some more, to 3½ million. That of course is very serious for the people affected but it is the time of year when we expect the figures to be high and there are a number of things going on. I have seen a number of things, very encouraging signs, people going back to work and jobs expanding again, so it looks to me that we are approaching the end or getting over the worst of this inventory adjustment and I think you are going to find that business is going to be very good next year. As a matter of fact it is

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high now, you know.

MURROW: We are about 72 hours now from that deadline and for those of us who haven't made out our income taxes have you any advice?

HUMPHREY: Indeed I have. They had better hurry up; it's getting late.

MURROW: I see some pictures on the wall behind you and I know you breed horses and show them and ride them. Do you have time for horses in Washington?

HUMPHREY: Well, I haven't had so far. I have been hoping right along that I could ride down here but there just hasn't been a chance to do it. I still have hopes.

MURROW: Do you have any favorite horse?

HUMPHREY: Yes, I have a mare called Strange Device. A couple of years ago she was among the ten mares voted the most likely to succeed among the brood mares in the country. I have a picture of her.

MURROW: Good, can we see it?

HUMPHREY: Yes, indeed. I will take you in and show you her picture. That is our little sitting room, Ed, and now we are going into the living room here where this picture is. This is Strange Device and a filly foaled by H- . We have another filly foaled about three days ago.

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HUMPHREY: Yes indeed, we enjoy them together.

MURROW: Where is Mrs. Humphrey now?

HUMPHREY: She is here.

MURROW: Oh, there. Good evening, Mrs. Humphrey.

MRS. HUMPHREY: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How are you?

MRS. HUMPHREY: Fine, thank you.

MURROW: It is very nice of you to let us come and visit you.

MRS. HUMPHREY: We fell honored.

MURROW: What do you think of that painting of the horse?

MRS. HUMPHREY: I think it is a beautiful picture.

MURROW: What did you bring to Washington, Mrs. Humphrey, when you moved from Cleveland?

MRS. HUMPHREY: Well, naturally I brought the picture of my family and then, of course, I couldn't leave behind the few pieces of the strawberry porcelain that I am so proud of. I have been a good many years finding these pieces and they have sort of come to be a part of my home.

MURROW: Mrs. Humphrey, I know that everyone asked you - everyone who interviews asks you what do you think of living in Washington, so I have to ask you too.

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MRS. HUMPHREY: Washington is about the most

interesting and stimulating city that anyone could live in and there are wonderful people here. We have made friends - I really can't tell you how we feel about them. They are fine people; we all feel that we are working toward a certain end and we feel that we are getting there and we are having a fine, congenial time doing it.

MURROW: Mr. Secretary, what about your transition from big business to big government? Did you find it difficult?

HUMPHREY: Yes, it is, Ed. It is very different, you know. The reason I think that is because the line of authority is so diffused in government whereas in business it is direct. In business you make up your mind what you are going to do and go ahead and do it. In government you have the branches, coordinate branches of government and you have to make your plans and then get them through Congress and lots of times by the time they are through you have quite a diffmnt program than when you started out.

MURROW: It is a matter of moving more slowly and more compromises?

HUMPHREY: That's right.

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probably is as much if not greater than in any business in the country.

MURROW: Well, in the endless hours that you spend on fiscal and financial affairs, figures, do you ever get tired of it all?

HUMPHREY: Yes, there are lots of times when you get real tired, you know, but there are compensating things too.

MURROW: Mrs. Humphrey, can you tell when he has had a bad day at the office?

MRS. HUMPHREY: It is pretty hard to tell from anything he says but if he comes home and reaches for a horse paper, thoroughbred record of brood horses, I am pretty sure he has had a hard day and wants relief.

MURROW: How do you spend your spare time when the Secretary is late in getting off?

MRS. HUMPHREY: That is the time I work at my needle point.

MURROW: Needle point. Could we see an example.

HUMPHREY: Where is that?

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the Treasury seal.

MURROW: Oh yes. You have also covered a number of chairs, haven't you?

MRS. HUMPHREY: Yes, indeed, I have.

MURROW: Mr. Secretary, if we could get back to the Treasury for a moment. Just what are you trying to achieve with the whole economic and financial structure of the country?

HUMPHREY: Ed, I think what I am trying to do is do the same thing for all of America that each good American tries to do in his own home. We are trying to live within our income; we are trying to cut out waste; we are trying to have an efficient management; we are trying to improve our position as we go along all the time just about the way good Americans do in running their own affairs. As a matter of fact you know the thing that makes America is that there are 150 million Americans and they are all honest, good people, or the great bulk of them are, trying to get along, trying to improve their position; to do a little more for their children than they had done for them, to make their children's lives a little better and easier and give them a better opportunity and advantage and we all have pretty much the same objective. That is the objective of the nation and that is the way America ought to be all the way through and that is the way it ought to be in the government.

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MURROW: What is your answer to the charge made by a few Democrats, amongst others that your tax proposals are designed to favor big business and the wealthy families and neglect the little fellows?

HUMPHREY: Ed, it is just not so. Our tax bill is a bill to provide relief and to provide incentive all along the line. As a matter of fact this very bill itself extends corporate taxes so that we take in additional corporate taxes that otherwise we would not collect. Except for this bill and the amount of money that is about as much as the whole bill relieves, both to individuals and to the citizens and business incentives so that we take out of business about as much as goes back to everybody concerned. Now it is a very important thing that we have incentives all along the line. You can't have it just by stimulating consumer spending and have good times in America and if you stop to think about it a minute you will know exactly why. We all know that millions of men are working in heavy industry in America. There are others working in consumer industries but millions are working in heavy industry. If there aren't people to buy heavy industry - if we haven't people who can buy the big things, the steel mills, the things the steel mills produce, the construction things, the heavy and big electrical tools and all of those things, big machinery, why all those men would be out of work and

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there is no way to have a successful and satisfactory economy if you have the men in heavy industry unemployed, so what we have to do is both stimulate consumer buying on the one hand and stimulate the consumer of heavy goods to buy on the other hand. Heavy goods are bought by investors and if we don't have investors as well as consumers then we don't have everybody in America buying and that is not what we want. That is especially necessary for this reason. We have more young Americans coming along every year, more people in America every year who are able to work and willing to work and wanting jobs. You can't have jobs in America unless you have tools for people to work with so they can earn the high wages we pay; they have to have power in their hands and they have to have tools. Unless we have them in making heavy tools - that make the tools, that make the jobs, we would soon get to the place where we wouldn't have jobs for everyone so we must stimulate jobs.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey for letting us come down to your Washington home and visit you this evening. Thank you very much and good night.

HUMPHREY: Good night, Ed.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

(Commercial)

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HUMPHREY: Good night, Ed.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

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MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with General David Sarnoff and Mrs. Sarnoff and with the Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey. There are some of the people who contributed to this program.

From PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

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Guests: Mickey Spillane - Fleur Cowles.

March 19, 1954 10:30 P. M.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON and again tonight we will do a little informal visiting with our live cameras. We are going up to Newburgh, New York for a chat with Mickey Spillane, the mystery writer, and his family, and then we will be coming down to midtown Manhattan for a chat with Fleur Cowles, author, editor and world traveler. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

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MURROW: The most phenomonally successful mystery writer of the post war period is a 36 year old man named Mickey Spillane. Since he came out of the air force where he was a Captain and a flying instructor he has produced seven books. Most of them have had to do with a hard faced, hard eyed man named Mike Hammer. A Spillane book is almost guaranteed success. They are sure to sell about 3 million in the original and reprints. His book I, THE JURY has been made into a movie. The critics have not always dealt kindly with Mickey Spillane but someone said no one likes him except the public. Mickey Spillane and his wife Mary Ann and their two children live in

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this five room cinder block house in Newburgh, New York. (audeo faded here) Mickey built that house himself. Although born in Brooklyn Mickey was tired of New York City when he bought this 4 acres. He now has 28 acres. (addeo faded) His publishers are 60 miles South, down the Hudson River but now let's meet the Spillanes. Good evening, Mickey.

SPILLANE: Hi, Ed.

MURROW: How are you?

SPILLANE: Pretty good, thanks.

MURROW: Cold up your way?

SPILLANE: Huh?

MURROW: Is it cold up your way?

SPILLANE: Cold, rainy, miserable. Not so bad in the house though.

MURROW: I understand you ard just back from Phoenix. Is that right?

SPILLANE: Yes, we made a picture there and we had a lot of fun out there.

MURROW: Did you write the script?

SPILLANE: No, I didn't write it. I became an actor for this job.

MURROW: How do you feel about being an actor?

SPILLANE: Don't know from one year to the other. I'll wait and see what the critics say.

MURROW: Did you have your family in Phoenix?

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MURROW: Good evening.

MRS. SPILLANE: Good evening.

SPILLANE: And this is Kathy.

MURROW: How are you, Kathy?

KATHY: Fine.

SPILLANE: That is my little boy Wardy.

MURROW: How are you, Wardy?

WARDY: Fine.

MURROW: Mrs. Spillane, how did you twp meet in the first place?

MRS. SPILLANE: We met in my home town in Mississippi where Mickey was an instructor at the air base near there and we met through a mutual friend.

MURROW: That is enough of the details?

MRS. SPILLANE: That is enough.

MURROW: How much did it take to build that house?

SPILLANE: Well, we lived in a tent for a while. A lot of people said when are you ever going to finish it. Here is a good example of what is happening. We got this high with the brick work and stopped to build the fire and have kept the fire.

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finished.

SPILLANE: We will get it done some day.

MURROW: Would you do it all over again if you made the job?

SPILLANE: I would do anything to get out of the city. I like it in the country. This is living.

MURROW: It looks fine even though the fireplace isn't finished. Did you build the furnace?

SPILLANE: No, the furnace I didn't build. This is really living here though. Good by New York. I like it here.

MURROW: Is that what you do to spend some of your time?

SPILLANE: I think I am spending most of my time this way.

MURROW: What do you do for exercise?

SPILLANE: When I came back from the circus I bought T- along with me and I have been using that mostly.

MURROW: How did you happen to take that up?

SPILLANE: I watched everybody else having a good time going this high off the ground and I decided I could quit growing up for a while and have some fun myself.

MURROW: I understand you plan to do a circus?

SPILLANE: Yes.

MURROW: You are doing that for research on a book.

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MURROW: Pogo stick?

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SPILLANE: I have a hot rod, a Ford and a couple of other cars I built up (audeo faded) and I would like to do some racing in stock cars. That is my biggest ambition.

MURROW: What is the dog's name, Wardy?

WARDY: Togo.

MURROW: What is that belt you are wearing?

WARDY: My holster.

MURROW: Mickey, we have seen your family and how you relax, in part, at least. Where do you work?

SPILLANE: I have a little studio in back. It is about 50 yards in the back. Suppose I take a run up there.

MURROW: Fine. Mrs. Spillane, can I ask you a question or two while Mickey is going to his studio.

MRS. SPILLANE: Surely.

MURROW: Have you read all his books?

MRS. SPILLANE: Sure.

MURROW: Do you care to make any comment?

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MRS. SPILLANE: I think I am his best fan.

MURROW: Then he doesn't really resemble Mike Hammer very much.

MRS. SPILLANE: No. I hate to disappoint all his fans but he is as gentle as a lamb.

MURROW: How does it seem to have your husband at home all the time?

MRS. SPILLANE: I am quite used to it. I would hate to think of him being away all the time. However, with his studio in the back he is out there most of the day but at least he is near enough so we can call him if we need him.

MURROW: Wardy, how does it seem to have your papa at home all the time?

WARDY: I don't know.

MURROW: How do you like it, Kathy?

KATHY: Fine.

MURROW: Are you going to be a writer when you grow up, Ward?

WARDY: Yes.

MURROW: Do you go to school yet?

WARDY: No.

MURROW: Are you looking forward to it next year, pwrhaps?

WARDY: No.

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WARDY: No.

MURROW: Well, I wonder if we could go out and see if your Dad is in his work shop yet. There he is. Raining, Mickey?

SPILLANE: Boy, its coming down.

MURROW: Are those foils standing against the wall?

SPILLANE: Yes, this is more for exercise up here in the country when we haven't got too much to do. My buddy and I bought these foils and we have at it once in a while. The only trouble we got too good for everybody else; nobody to use them but us.

MURROW: Is that recording equipment you have there?

SPILLANE: Yes, this is another way I write. Instead of sitting down with a typewriter, quite often we put things on the tape and act them off and if I want to cut music I cut a record and throw it in with the tapes.

MURROW: You are making a Mike Hammer record, aren't you?

SPILLANE: We have one here. I will give you a little blast of it.

MURROW: Good.

SPILLANE: Here comes Mike.

MURROW: Sounds ominous. Mickey, where do you do your writing?

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much with a couple of children around. I sit here and bang it out and sometimes we act it out - start working at night and go to four o'clock in the morning.

MURROW: Do you work easy when you write or do you bleed?

SPILLANE: Comes pretty hard. Sometimes takes me three weeks to write a book.

MURROW: Do you have a hard time? How do you begin?

SPILLANE: I start from the back. Most of the writers I know start with the climax and build up from there which is a pretty successful way of doing it.

MURROW: Do you have a book coming out?

SPILLANE: Yes, simultaneously with a movie. It is called THE NIGHT I DIED. Right now I am working on the movie end of the business. Incidentally here is one we just finished. That is in the circus picture. You can see the old tiger jumping through the hoop. It is going to be along the line of something I am going to do in my next movie.

MURROW: Do you have any idea how many copies of your books have been sold?

SPILLANE: Yes, they run from 40 million to 60 million copies. As a matter of fact quite a few of them are lined up here. Here is one in translation in Japanese. You can see these start backwards. This is MY GUN IS QUICK. Here is a French translation whcih I can't read. There are lots of

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others. They have even translated them into English!

MURROW: Don't I see guns on the wall?

SPILLANE: Yes, I collect these things. There are a lot of friends of mine who correspond with me, all Mike Hammer friends and they know I collect guns and we send deactivated models back and forth, something like this. Here is a P-38, German gun. Here is one that was made up to look like a gun but could never shoot. This was made by a man in a concentration camp to bluff his way out. He made it pretty well.

MURROW: Getting back to your books. How is it you write so well?

SPILLANE: I am not an author; I am a writer. I give the people the kind of books they want to read and I write the kinds I would want to buy for myself.

MURROW: What is that, looks like a Russian Tommy gun.

SPILLANE: That's right, a Russian burp gun. I keep this around for a souvenir.

MURROW: Are your publishers proud of the sales record of your books?

SPILLANE: Yes, very proud of the sales record. I think I am the only writer that he is ashamed of.

MURROW: Why is that?

SPILLANE: This is really a joke. They are very austere down there and I guess I don't fit in with those long haired boys.

others. They have even translated them into English!

MURROW: Don't I see guns on the wall?

SPILLANE: Yes, I collect these things. There are a lot of friends of mine who correspond with me, all Mike Hammer friends and they know I collect guns and we send deactivated models back and forth, something like this. Here is a P-38, German gun. Here is one that was made up to look like a gun but could never shoot. This was made by a man in a concentration camp to bluff his way out. He made it pretty well.

MURROW: Getting back to your books. How is it you write so well?

SPILLANE: I am not an author; I am a writer. I give the people the kind of books they want to read and I write the kinds I would want to buy for myself.

MURROW: What is that, looks like a Russian Tommy gun.

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MURROW: Do you have any other guns about, Mickey?

SPILLANE: I have a little rifle here. This one is a Swiss rifle. These are all for display purposes. I don't shoot. I write about a lot of this nonsense but I don't go in for it myself. The rest of the things are small arms, deactivated and collectors' items.

MURROW: Do you do any flying?

SPILLANE: Not so much. Every once in a while I find somebody to check out in an airplane and I am glad to climb through and do a lot of flying back and across the country but I am getting a little old for that stuff now.

MURROW: At 36. Mickey, do you have any tips for an aspiring young writer?

SPILLANE: Yes, find another racket, but if they really want to get in, one way to do it is to sit down and you write and keep on writing until somebody starts to buy and there you are.

MURROW: Just as simple as that.

SPILLANE: That's it.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Mickey Spillane, for letting us visit you and will you say our thanks to Mrs. Spillane.

SPILLANE: Sure.

MURROW: We have been in Newburgh, New York, visiting with the mystery writer Mickey Spillane and his family and in just a moment we will be taking you to visit Fleur Cowles.

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(Commercial)

MURROW: From the time Fleur Cowles was 11 years old she knew what she wanted to be - a writer and she was too. Her first job was writing advertising for Gimbels. At that time she little recognized that later on she would become recognized as an author, as an expert on fashion and as an associate editor of Look magazine. She has traveled extensively and written about the things that interest her. Fleur Cowles and her husband Gardner Cowles, better known to his friends as Mike, live in the Pierre Hotel in mid manhattan. They also have a country home, a very beautiful one in Western Connecticut. Their New York apartment is conveniently only 9 blocks from their offices in the Look Building just across the street from my own office at CBS. Fleur, it never occurred to me, instead of using the telephone we could have made our arrangements for this evening with semaphore signals.

COWLES: That we could.

MURROW: Good evening.

COWLES: Good evening and welcome.

MURROW: Thank you. What is that bird?

COWLES: It is an eagle on the prow of a ship - on the Plymouth - very, very primitive.

MURROW: It looked a moment ago on that opening picture as if you were standing in a flower garden.

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MURROW: You raise them yourself?

COWLES: A new hobby. We have a green house in the country with loads of flowers.

MURROW: Where is Mike?

COWLES: Mike? He is in Washington, which is very sad for me because I need him very much tonight, but I think as a matter of fact, to be honest, Ed, that he chose a night like this for Washington so he could escape the camera. I think he is even more camera shy than I am actually.

MURROW: Fleur, I seem to remember the last time I saw you was when we were together doing a television program in London during the Coronation.

COWLES: Oh yes, it was wonderful.

MURROW: I had the impression then somehow you were not only the President's Ambassador and representative but also in charge of General Marshall.

COWLES: Oh yes, and he is a wonderful general, and really like a little boy at a long, long party. Remember how he melted and had a big time? He loved that British adulation and I was so proud of him.

MURROW: You just got back to town from a fairly long trip?

COWLES: Fairly long. We went down the whole of

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MURROW: You just got back to town from a fairly long trip?

COWLES: Fairly long. We went down the whole of

Africa and up the whole of Africa and went up through the middle East, Israel, over to Greece, through the continent and back home - a long journey, 30,000 miles.

MURROW: Were you impressed with what you saw in South Africa, Fleur?

COWLES: Oh, Ed, not impressed, depressed, very, very gloomy picture, a terrible picture of racial oppresion and possibly foreboding. There is terrible racial tension which might even break out possibly as a massacre. I was very unhappy to see it and very sad about it. I don't think Americans know enough about this. It is too bad. We ought to be very guilty about passing it up as we do. It is very depressing and so was most of the middle east - the hot spots were really hot.

MURROW: I am told you can't go any place without picking up some bric-a-brac of some kind.

COWLES: Bric-a-brac is right.

MURROW: Shouldn't I call it that?

COWLES: Bric-a-brac it is but in case I can't do without it, you are right.

MURROW: What is the best bargain you ever got?

COWLES: As a matter of fact I don't know whether it was the best or not but there is a table here which I like very much and which I think is rather a beauty. It is actually a beautiful tray which I picked up on the left bank for $1.50 and made into a table which I hope you like. It is inlaid with

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pearls and I think rather beautiful.

MURROW: What else have you collected? It is beautiful indeed.

COWLES: Everything. As a matter of fact, Ed, everything on this table is one of my little treasures; the Madonna and child came from Spain on this last journey, and does the camera get the three little birds?

MURROW: Yes, it does.

COWLES: They came from Greece just a few weeks ago, three very old terra cota birds which I carried in my own arms out of Greece into Italy, over to Spain and back home. It was something I loved very much indeed - these three little birds.

MURROW: Did you have a good time in Greece?

COWLES: I loved Greece. Ed, all Americans would love Greece. It is such an extraordinary experience to be there. We Americans are loved in Greece - practically the only place I know of where we are genuinely loved. Everything is done for them and they like us for it. They are proud of taking our aid without being embarrassed. It is rather wonderful. Go to Greece.

MURROW: I will. Fleur, our mutual friends tell me you are a pretty fair painter. Where do you keep the masterpieces?

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MURROW: That one won a prize?

COWLES: No, and I am thrilled that I do have one that won a prize. The one that won a prize is on exhibition in California at the Museum of Art. How did you know that?

MURROW: I hear things occasionally. I see that one on the wall and I like it.

COWLES: Thank you.

MURROW: What about that couch on which you are sitting. It appears unusual.

COWLES: The couch is not unusual as are the pillows. We are both fond of Braque and these are exact copies in needle work of Braque paintings and done for me in Paris by a needle woman and I think they are wonderful - absolute copies of four great paintings.

MURROW: You are doing a book on Braque.

COWLES: Yes, I am.

MURROW: What is he like? I never met him.

COWLES: He is a wonderful man. Quite remote, not easy to reach and seems discreet and solemn and dignified and

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MURROW: As a collector of art for many years do you see many new artists on the horizon that you think have great promise?

COWLES: Yes, as a matter of fact if we could go up front again in the red room I could show you the work of a painter I am tremendously enthusiastic about, a Frenchman, 43 years old, practically unknown. His name is .
He won't be unknown for too long, Ed, because he is going to have azn American show and of course I am very noisy about him and I do a lot of talking and I don't want him to be unknown. He is a great painter. As a matter of fact I think modestly I would like to state I think he is one of the few painters alive today who will soon be in the giant class with Braeque, Matisse and Picasso, and this is a tremendous statement and probably an exclusive statement. Here is a picture which I hope helps prove it. I wish you could see it in color. It is violently blood red. The rooster is in great flashes of

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thick, white paint. On this dark, red wall with the black frame it is enormously dramatic in the room. I think the picture has tremendous emotional impact.

MURROW: It has. Shall we talk a little shop?

COWLES: Let's talk a little shop, shall we?

MURROW: Mike, your husband, who won't face the camera is the hub of Look and you are Associate Editor.

COWLES: Yes.

MURROW: How does it feel working for the boss as the boss' wife?

COWLES: It could be a rough thing to be the boss' wife but it so happens it isn't. As a matter of fact, Mike is quite a good boss for his wife to be working with. He is completely objective about me. I think he treats me as a serious, hard working editor. He doesn't mind being very critical of an idea if he thinks it is a bum one. On the other hand he has immense generosity if he likes it. It is not too bad to be the boss' wife if the boss is Mike Cowles.

MURROW: One thing I want to ask you which I have been wondering about. Do covers sell magazines. Do the covers influence the sale?

COWLES: I think they have less influence than most of the men around Look think they do. As a matter of fact it might interest you to know quite entre nous - and with the cameras - that we did a research job on the covers on Look for

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MURROW: This is based on solid research?

COWLES: Yes it is.

MURROW: What, in your opinion, are the components of a good magazine, Fleur?

COWLES: Well, Mike and I have a completely simple formula. I find it a little hard to live up to. The thing we try to do, Ed, is to make sure that everything in the magazine interests every member of the family. Actually in practical interpretation what I do for women or the so called women features are really a rank failure if you, a man, and all the other men we know, don't like it too and by the same token I then finish my job and walk around the corner to the editor and do my best to persuade him to handle those so called male features so that I like them as a woman. If we succeed, each of us together, we produce a magazine that has practical,

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mutual interest on every page and we think that is good editing.

MURROW: Fleur, if you had a chance to do a story on anything or anybody, what story would you most like to do?

COWLES: Well, just between us, and anyone else who happens to be listening in, I long to go to Russia. I would like to get that visa; I would like to be made welcome. I think it is rather important for any well informed person to know everything possible about Russia and Russians. This is my hope.

MURROW: Fleur, how long did it take you to write the book on Evita Peron?

COWLES: I wrote that book flying back and forth to Bermuda when we were living week-ends in Bermuda. I wrote it the three hours going and the three hours coming for about 13 weeks.

MURROW: Fleur, I hope you get that visa to Russia and thank you very much indeed for letting us come and visit you and will you tell Mike that we are very sorry that he wasn't there and tell him that the ordeal wasn't so bad at all.

COWLES: I loved it; don't lets stop.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed Fleur Cowles. We have been visiting with Fleur Cowles. We will be back in a moment.

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PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

March 26, 1954 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Imogene Coca - Emmett Kelly

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. Again tonight we are going to do a little informal visiting. It is all live, no film. This is the first week of spring when hearts are high and laughter and song come rather easily so we are going to visit two people who have spent most of their lives making other people laugh: Imogene Coca and that great Circus clown Emmett Kelly. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

(Commercial)

MURROW: I have a note here which says a well known critic once remarked that the trouble with comedians who try satire is that they are brash; they use a sledge hammer to smash a butterfly. Imogene Coca is timid but when aroused she can beat a tiger to death with a feather. If you have ever watched Miss Coca for the last fiveyears on television and in night clubs you will know she is an altogether unique artist. It was perhaps inevitable that she should be. Her parents were in show business; her grand parents were in show business and her great grand parents were in show business. It was also perhaps inevitable

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that she would grow up and marry an actor Robert Burton who is now in the recording business. Imogene and her husband live in this brownstone house on East 72nd Street. Down the block from here lives Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; behind her live Deborah Kerr and also Vera Zorina and her husband. Across the street from Miss Coca's home is the Church of our Lady of Peace.

After a long day of rehearsals, Imogene, it must feel good to get home?

COCA: It certainly does.

MURROW: Where is Bob?

COCA: Down stairs with my mother.

MURROW: Imogene, can I make a small speech?

COCA: Oh yes.

MURROW: It would be churlish to come in your home without saying I am very much in your debt for many hours of television viewing.

COCA: Thank you.

MURROW: Tell me, is it true you can beat a tiger to death with a feather?

COCA: Well, I have never tried it and I don't think I will.

MURROW: Tell me, is comedy hard work? I mean do you worry whether a skit will go over or not?

COCA: Oh dear yes; as a matter of fact I think most comics are very serious people. They usually go around with

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worried expressions and I think the reason for that is a comic really never knows how things are going to turn out until he actually faces the audience. A singer or a dancer can rehearse in the hall but a comic can't until he actually sees the audience and tries his material. He doesn't know whether it is going to be funny or not and this is very nervous making.

MURROW: I suppose you have a favorite type role, haven't you?

COCA: Yes, I love all the things I do with Sid and I like the tramp character I do on the show.

MURROW: Why?

COCA: Well, I like tramps. I like the fact that they have red noses. When I was a little girl my father used to take me to the theatre with him in Philadelphia. He was an orchestra leader, you know.

MURROW: Yes.

COCA: And I particularly admired people like Joe Jackson who was a wonderful tramp comic. I like them. They are carefree and happy.

MURROW: Seemed to have left all their troubled behind them.

COCA: That's right.

MURROW: What is the bird cage behind you?

COCA: That is a gift from Sid Caesar.

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MURROW: Seemed to have left all their troubles behind them.

COCA: That's right.

MURROW: What is the bird cage behind you?

COCA: That is a gift from Sid Ceasar.

MURROW: Does it work?

COCA: Yes, it does. He says it sounds something like me.

MURROW: He has libeled you. Imogene, what is this busy schedule you carry? Does the bird turn off?

COCA: Yes.

MURROW: With this busy schedule of yours, do you have much time for reading?

COCA: Yes, I love detective stories and this past Christmas Charlie Morris who is in our show gave me a book on astronomy and I became very interested in astronomy and I bought a telescope.

MURROW: Where do you keep it?

COCA: Downstairs. Would you like to see it?

MURROW: Yes, I would.

COCA: All right. This is my Mother.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Coca?

MRS. COCA: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

COCA: This is my husband.

MURROW: Good evening, Bob.

BOB: Hello.

MURROW: How are you?

BOB: Fine, thank you.

COCA: This is the telescope.

MURROW: Do you use it much?

MURROW: Does it work?

COCA: Yes, it does. He says it sounds something like me.

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COCA: All right. This is my Mother.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Coca?

MRS. COCA: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

COCA: This is my husband.

MURROW: Good evening, Bob.

BOB: Hello.

MURROW: How are you?

BOB: Fine, thank you.

COCA: This is the telescope.

MURROW: Do you use it much?

COCA: I don't know how to work it. I did find out one thing though. You are supposed to take this cap off. I didn't know that and I was looking through it and for a long time and I found that out but I intend to learn how to use it eventually.

MURROW: Have you seen any stars through it?

COCA: No, and I would love to.

MURROW: Mrs. Coca, I know Imogene is an only child. What kind of child was she?

MRS. COCA: Wonderful, just wonderful.

MURROW: You worked with Thurston the magician, didnt you?

MRS. COCA: That's right.

MURROW: I have always wanted to know how did he do this act of sawing people in two.

MRS. COCA: I never found out. That is a secret.

MURROW: Didn't he suspend you one time in that act?

MRS. COCA: Oh yes.

MURROW: You won't tell us how that was done either?

MRS. COCA: Well, it is quite a long story.

MURROW: And another secret I take it.

MRS. COCA: I believe so.

MURROW: Imogene, when you were coming up in show business you worked the Catskill Summer Circuit, didn't you?

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MURROW: Imogene, when you were coming up in show business you worked the Catskill Summer Circuit, didn't you?

COCA: Yes, I did. As a matter of fact that is where I was fortunate enough to meet Max Liebman who put me in television and made everything possible. It is a sort of strange story how I came to meet him. My husband, who was an actor, before he went into the Army was out of work so he was a doorman at the Capitol Theatre here in New York. So there was another doorman at the Capitol Theatre who was also out of work actor. Well, years went by and Bob went back into the theatre and we married and then we were both out of work and things were really pretty tough so one day Bob met the other doorman,who is back in the theatre too, on the street and he said, "What are you doing?" and the other doorman said, "I am working in summer theatre," and Bob said, "You suppose Imogene and I could get a job like that," and this man said, "Why I am sure you could and I know just the man, Max Liebman." So, we met Max Liebman and he took us up to his theatre and I worked for him for five wonderful summers and there was a young writer up there at the time by the name of Sylvia Fine and a young comic by the name of Danny Kaye.

MURROW: Do you ever have a longing to go back to that sort of thing?

COCA: Yes.

MURROW: Are you superstitious, Imogene?

COCA: Oh mercy, not the least bit, no. I will show you something. It is a little hard to get to. Here they

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are. These are blue jeans that I have worn every Saturday since we have been on television and as you can see they are all patches because they have gotten sort of worn out by now but I am very attached to them but not superstitious mind you.

MURROW: Of course not. I wouldn't think of that. Is that a picture of a clown you have there?

COCA: Yes, it is.

MURROW: Well, we are going to visit Emmett Kelly the circus clown in just a few minutes. You are pretty fond of clowns too, aren't you?

COCA: I love them and especially Emmett Kelly because he is a tramp clown. As a matter of fact I almost bought a painting of Mr. Kelly in Florida but somebody bought it before I could get it.

MURROW: You like animals too, don't you?

COCA: Yes, we have had a skunk and a mina bird and we had two cats some place around here and a poodle. As a matter of fact lots of people know that I like poodles because they send me little minature china ones.

MURROW: Could we see some of them?

COCA; Yes.

MURROW: Are they upstairs?

COCA: Yes.

MURROW: We are with you.

COCA: Here they are.

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MURROW: Could we see some of them?

COCA: Yes.

MURROW: Are they upstairs?

COCA: Yes.

MURROW: We are with you.

COCA: Here they are.

MURROW: Oh yes. Would you like some minature cats?

COCA: I would love some but nobody ever sends me any cats.

MURROW: You will probably get a thousand next week.

COCA: This one is a very special friend.

MURROW: What kind of mail do you get, Imogene?

COCA: Oh, I get some wonderful letters; really the people you met through television, they are friends, they just don't write you letters of compliments. You really feel that these people are your friends and I get a lot of letters from children. They don't talk about the show at all. They tell me how they have broken a window with a baseball or how their report card is - that sort of thing. I would love you to see my poodle. He is around here some place.

MURROW: What a lovely animal.

COCA: She is a little camera shy. This is Opry.

MURROW: The last time we had a dog on here the dog just barked at me throughout the program. Hello Opry. What a sad looking dog. Imogene, you have done almost everything in show business. Do you ever have any desire to make a movie?

COCA: Yes, I would like to. As a matter of fact it is quite possible that I will make one this summer.

MURROW: Oh yes. Would you like some miniature oats?

COCA: I would love some but nobody ever sends me any oats.

MURROW: You will probably get a thousand next week.

COCA: This one is a very special friend.

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COCA: Yes, I would like to. As a matter of fact it is quite possible that I will make one this summer.

MURROW: If you had to live your life over again what would you like to be?

COCA: Well, I would like to be a psychiatrist, or a playwright, or an author of some sort. I guess I am just Walter Mitty in disguise.

MURROW: Well, you certainly are to a lot of people. You were saying earlier the kind of letters that you get from people that regard you I take it as a friend instead of an actress, someone whom they can confide and tell their troubles and achievements.

COCA: Well, they are friends. That is the wonderful part of television, you know. There is a personal thing that it has that the theatres never have. I don't think movies have it either.

MURROW: That is the reason we do this program live I think rather than on film. Imogene, how often, when you go to social occasions, do people say, "all right, you are supposed to be funny, so go ahead and be funny."

COCA: Well, if they know me they don't say that at all. If they don't know me they might say it and I can't be funny in a parlor somehow or other. I get all sorts of inhibitions.

MURROW: Do you mind being recognized on the street or wherever you go?

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COCA: No, I don't mind at all. As a matter of

fact it is a thrill. Of course I have to get more dressed up than I did before in case somebody might recognize me.

MURROW: Imogene, you are coming back on television with your own program in the Fall, aren't you?

COCA: Yes, I am.

MURROW: Well, thank you very much indeed for letting us come and visit you in your home tonight and again our best thanks and the best of luck in the television program in the Autumn.

COCA: Thank you.

MURROW: Thank you, very much, Imogene Coca, for letting us come to visit you tonight. In just a moment we will be going to visit with that famous clown Emmett Kelly.

(Commercial)

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KELLY: Hello, Ed.

MURROW: How are you?

KELLY: All right.

MURROW: It is mighty good to see you out from under that bulbous nose and big lips but somehow you just don't quite look like the Willie we know.

KELLY: Well, here I am.

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KELLY: Well, here I am.

MURROW: How do you go about creating Willie?

KELLY: Well, Ed, maybe I can show you.

MURROW: All right, you go ahead and I will try not to bother you too much but do you mind if we talk while you work?

KELLY: Why, sure, that will be fine. Won't bother me a hit. I will just start in right here.

MURROW: You start with the nose?

KELLY: Yes, this is the putty nose we use. It is made out of bee's wax and what we call potter's clay. We get about a month's wear out of these noses and then throw them away and start with a new one.

MURROW: How did you get started with show business anyway?

KELLY: I was out in Kansas City in the year 1920 and I had taken this cartoon course and studied it very faithfully. I started out to be a cartoonist. I didn't have much luck with being a cartoonist but through the cartooning I evolved the idea of making sketches. I went to theatres, saw comedians and drew faces of what I thought I would like like so I took a liking to this one.

MURROW: So Willie really came from a cartoon. Is that right?

KELLY: That's right. I was cartooning for an advertising film company in Kansas City. It was a commercial

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MURROW: Didn't you do some trapeze work?

KELLY: Yes, I did. It was quite a while before Willie came to life in the circus. The first year in the circus I did a white face clown. I followed the line of least resistance. They wanted them all in white face in those days so I became interested in trapeze and through the help of some of the other performers they taught me the routine of trapeze and it was quite a while before I finally went back to this character. Finally, actually it was the year of 1922, the year I had trouble selling my trapeze - I couldn't seem to get them booked that spring. Nobody seemed to want double trapeze so I got a little bit discouraged. I wired the circus to go on as a clown. Well, I thought since I was going to be a clown I might as well make a go of it.

MURROW: Willie, how is the clown business now?

KELLY: Well, all right. There is quite a lot of work for clowns in circuses, fairs, carnivals in the summer, amusement parks. Now television is coming up. There is quite a bit of work in that.

MURROW: Do you have any special new routines for the circus that is opening up on Wednesday.

KELLY: I have a couple this year that I want to try out. We always try to come up with something new each

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year. This year I am going to do a burlesque on Eisenhower, our President, with his golf bags. I have an old, battered up golf bag and a Homburg hat with a sign saying, "Fresh from Washington," and I have another act with a big sack of coffee.

MURROW: A padlock on the sack?

KELLY: I will have a padlock on the sack and a shot gun to guard it and I will go out there and pick out a few, sparingly, a few beans and make my own coffee right in front of the audience.

MURROW: What is that paste you are putting on?

KELLY: This is paste. This gives it a background. I use five different colors. The white around the eyes to make them stand out, in flesh color here which gives the color to the skin and a base. You notice in a minute I will use another color and it is something to blend with. This is the red. For some reason tramps have red noses. I don't know why.

MURROW: Emmett, I understand a lot of Broadway and television stars are going to be there for the United Cerebral Palsy Fund. Did they work with you as clowns?

KELLY: Oh yes, we will have a picnic there that night, Ed. It is for a good cause and we will all jump in there. We like to help out with those folks and they are great to help us. We will get in there and clown and have a big night.

MURROW: You have been on Broadway, in the theatre,

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MURROW: You have been on Broadway, in the theatre,

in night clubs and the circus. Where do you prefer to work?

KELLY: Actually I prefer New York City. I think this is a wonderful audience here. I did like it in London. I think the British are a wonderful audience but actually in America, taking it all in all, I think New York is the best audience.

MURROW: Would you rather work indoors or outdoors, under canvas?

KELLY: That depends on the weather, Ed. If it is bad weather I like to be indoors. You know the Garden don't leak, has a good roof.

MURROW: Emmett, how long have you been wearing the same hobo clothes?

KELLY: It depends. Some of the stuff I have had a long time, the old derby since 1922.

MURROW: How much did you pay for it originally?

KELLY: A dollar.

MURROW: What are you doing now?

KELLY: This is where I skim the mouth. That gives it a little wideness and gives it an odd look. My jaws being square I have room to do this.

MURROW: Yes.

KELLY: I will outline it this way and make it stand out and droop it down just a little to give it that look. I put a little wisp of a thing here.

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KELLY: I will outline it this way and make it stand out and droop it down just a little to give it that look. I put a little wisp of a thing here.

MURROW: That is what you call a hound dog expression, isn't it?

KELLY: That's right, for some reason, I don't know why, hound dogs have that but they usually have their eyebrows curved like that.

MURROW: Emmett, what is the greatest reward in your business?

KELLY: Well, I think the greatest reward actually is to have the whole family there, the father and the mother and all of them there together and if I can I make them happy. The children are the great and important thing I think. If the children are happy Mama and Papa will be happy.

MURROW: I know that Willie is a sort of sad sack of the sawdust circus. Are you normally a happy man or does some of Willie wear off on Emmett Kelly?

KELLY: Well, I'll tell you. Sometimes it does, yes. I have had people to tell me in the street light that sometimes I am kind of sad and look sad but I am not actually. It is probably caused from the fact that I am doing this character so long and possibly I have something on my mind, clowing or something, but the clown's lot is not a bad lot. We have our ups and downs. Some days we go in there and we don't feel good, have a tooth ache, bunions are bothering us or something but I think all in all it is equivalent to any other person's life.

MURROW: That is what you call a hound dog expression, isn't it?

KELLY: That's right, for some reason, I don't know why, hound dogs have that but they usually have their eyebrows curved like that.

MURROW: Emmett, what is the greatest reward in your business?

KELLY: Well, I think the greatest reward actually is to have the whole family there, the father and the mother and all of them there together and if I can I make them happy. The children are the great and important thing I think. If the children are happy Mama and Papa will be happy.

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MURROW: Do you get lonely living alone on that circus train so much?

KELLY: Well, it is actually not much being alone. There are 1,100 people with the show and we all have a pretty good time there. I have a state room on the train and I like to batch in there. I cook. I am not the best cook in the world but I have a lot of fun. I cook with electricity. There are a lot of things we do together, we go out on parties and we play cards and we have a pretty good time.

MURROW: After the, roughly half million miles that you have traveled do you still like railroads?

KELLY: I should. I was born near the railroad yards in Kansas in 1898. My father was section foreman on that railroad and I guess I have got my wanderlust from his side of the family. He was always a man to get around and I guess that is one reason I like the circus so well. It affords me the chance to travel and live around railroads.

MURROW: Do you ever get the urge to get up front there and handle the throttle?

KELLY: Oh, say, that is the biggest thrill I ever had in my life. Ever since I was a boy I wanted to get in a steam locomotive. As times are going it looks like they are passing out. It is too bad. I hate to see it. A Diesel engine is all right I suppose but it looks too much like a

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street car. I like steam locomotives. It is the greatest thrill in the world to see them rounding the curve and smoke flying out. I had that ambition to get up in that cab so I talked to a train master and I said, "when we get over to the East, some of those railroads hauling coal by steam, I would like to get in there." He fixed it for me. I got up in the cab going out of Roanoke, Virginia at night it was and they let me hold the throttle and it was a great thrill to sit there.

MURROW: What do clowns talk about when they are not clowning?

KELLY: We talk about average things; in an election year we talk politics. We make guesses who is going to be this and who is going to be that. Baseball is coming in and we will be in on that. We have a lot of fans. We will be watching the Dodgers and Yankees to see what they are going to do.

MURROW: Emmett, is it a pretty close bunch with the clowns, or do you go your separate ways after work?

KELLY: No, we don't. We kind of hang together mostly. There are times - for instance the married clowns, they go with their wives and a lot of times us single fellows we will go down town and play pool or something and then we usually wind up at the train because we have to be there at a certain time because they will pull out and leave us but we kind of

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stick together pretty well.

MURROW: What do you do in the off season, in the winter time when you are not working?

KELLY: In the winter time for the last couple of years I haven't done much, been in Florida and been fishing but I have been in night clubs some.

MURROW: Do you get a chance to do much reading?

KELLY: Yes, I read a lot. Mostly at night after the day's work is done. You can't read much around a circus.

MURROW: In the 33 years that you have been making people laugh have you ever had a time when you yourself wanted to cry?

KELLY: Yes, I did. I did. When I went out to make the picture for Universal, the fat man picture, I was really in a spot. They wanted Weary Willie to play the part of a murderer and I tell you at that time I never was so down in the dumps in my life. I wouldn't let that character kill somebody. Finally they let me do another character so I did that.

MURROW: Emmett, many times I have seen you pick out somebody in the audience and really stare them into laughing. Does that always work?

KELLY: Sometimes it don't but ordinarily it does.

MURROW: Do you have any thoughts on retiring?

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some day to retire. I would like to take this character and put it back where it came from. I took this character from the drawing board as I said before in 1920. I would like to have it back in a comic strip - Weary Willy moping around doing the same thing that I am doing now.

MURROW: Have you just about got Willie created?

KELLY: Just about got it.

MURROW: Well, Willie, I know you are not a talkative hobo but you must have a lot more stories to tell us. The book of your life. I know Willie doesn't talk. How do we get Willie back to Emmett again? Thank you very much indeed.

Emmett Kelly emerging from Emmett to Willie and back again to our good friend Emmett Kelly. Thank you very much indeed, Willie.

KELLY: Thank you, Ed.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

(Commercial)

MURROW: Tonight we have been visiting with Imogene Coca and with the great circus clown Emmett Kelly. There are some of the people who contributed to this program. There is time enough left to say good night and good luck from PERSON TO PERSON.

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PERSON TO PERSON

April 2, 1954

CBS TELEVISION

MODERATOR: Edward R. Murrow

GUESTS : Gloria Swanson
Paddy DeMarco

MURROW: Good evening. I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is Person to Person and again tonight we are going to follow our live cameras on visits to a couple of people that you have undoubtedly heard about. We're going up to the Fifth Avenue apartment of Gloria Swanson and then we're going over to Brooklyn for a visit with Paddy DeMarco the new lightweight champion and his family. We'll be ready to go in exactly twenty seconds. [Commercial]

Gloria Swanson started making movies the year the Hague Peace Palace was dedicated--that was in 1913. In 1950 she was still making movies and indeed scored one of her great successes in Sunset Boulevard. That she could achieve this much consistent success is all the more remarkable in the movie industry.

Gloria Swanson has been a producer, an actress on Broadway, has had her own television program, and now has entered with equal success into a new field, the designing of clothes.

When Miss Swanson is not travelling she is visiting with her three children and grandchildren. She stays at her New York apartment in mid-Manhattan. She has lived there for the past twelve years and now even has her sewing room there; it is just off Fifth Avenue. It is convenient and pleasant if you like to take walks, but Gloria, as I recall it, you are not very much of a hand for this exercise business, are you?

SWANSON: Say hello to Angel Puss, Ed. See, she is behaving now.

MURROW: She is indeed.

SWANSON: No, I am not much for exercise except I do stand on my head. I do Yogi. That is not Yogurt you take in the morning you know, you eat. That is about all I do in the way of exercise.

MURROW: I sort of feel like Bob Hutchins, who says, "When I feel the urge to exercise I just lie down until it passes."

SWANSON: I don't blame you, I am the same way. I don't like to walk. I don't get much time you know.

MURROW: How do you keep so young-looking?

SWANSON: Oh, aren't you nice! Well, as a matter of fact I don't let time catch up with me. You know I go so fast, run so fast that I kind of push the dust in old Father Time's eyes so that he can't see me or catch up with me.

MURROW: What about this Yogi, and the goat's milk, and

that sort of thing? Doesn't that raise some sort of problem when you dine out?

SWANSON: Do you want to know the truth--if we could only make this a secret--I eat before I go out. I believe in organic food; organic I think means living food. If it isn't in the soil, the good things like vitamins and minerals, it can't be in the vegetation and if it isn't in the vegetation animals and humans can't eat. I believe in the real thing. You know the soil must be good, and that is why I get most of my things that I eat from all kinds of places all over the United States, but they do have to be organic farmed.

What do you mean, goat's milk? Can you see it in me? How did you know about that? Secrets!

MURROW: Perhaps we should change the subject. Are you sensitive at all when people ask about your age?

SWANSON: No, not at all. I tell them my mother is older than I am by twenty years, and she is 74 years old. Now figure it out. No, I'm wrong, that was Saturday I could say that; now you see I'm a year older.

MURROW: Well it doesn't show on you, it looks good.

SWANSON: It doesn't really? Is it all right?

MURROW: Yes, fine.

SWANSON: Thank you.

MURROW: About this business of designing clothes, where did that talent come from?

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SWANSON: It doesn't really. Is it all right?

MURROW: Yes, fine.

SWANSON: Thank you.

MURROW: About this business of eating glands, where did that talent come from?

SWANSON: I want to show you. You know I was an only child and a girl, as you can see, so my mother made all of my clothes. I was about six or seven; I think I was in Detroit then. Can you see the doll in my hand? [Indicating photo.] She made my things all by hand and my petticoats, and then those other little things. You wear them but you don't wear lace on yours. Your mother doesn't make yours.

MURROW: Not any more. You must have been a beautiful baby, as it says in the song.

SWANSON: Thank you very much, but I wasn't. I was a horror, really, big ears, and this thing. [Indicating.]

I want to show you another thing I made. This is my first suit. That's a black and white check, and the check was this large. (Indicating.)

MURROW: Is it a skirt?

SWANSON: Yes, it was a hobble skirt. Can you remember back that far?

MURROW: Yes, I can.

SWANSON: Oh you can? How nice you are. This is what I wore; this is my first long dress. I was about fourteen and a half and I went to the S&A Studio. Did you know there was a studio in Chicago by that name?

MURROW: I heard of it, yes.

SWANSON: School and Anderson. The A was for Billy Anderson. As a matter of fact when I wore that I must have

shocked everybody. I went to visit the studio at S&A with my aunt and I happened to say, "I think this is rather interesting," and three men grabbed me and said what was my telephone number?

You see in those days they did not have what you call casting bureaus. It was very difficult to get, shall I say extras, so that's how I happened to get in the movies.

MURROW: Gloria, it's almost forty years since you went to Hollywood.

SWANSON: Oh, don't bring that up.

MURROW: That's what it says in the biography.

SWANSON: Oh dear, forty years, that sounds awfully long.

MURROW: What are your clearest memories of those early days in Hollywood?

SWANSON: Orange blossoms and lovely scents and pepper trees. You know I used to go to work on horseback and leave my horse across the way from, then it was called the Famous Players Studio. I did not start with Famous Players, I started with Keystone. I started with S&A in Chicago, then Mack Sennett, then Keystone, and then of course I got to the Famous Players which is now Paramount.

MURROW: You always wanted to be an actress, didn't you?

SWANSON: No, I didn't. I wanted to be an opera singer, nothing less.

MURROW: I guess at one time or other you've been in

every city in this country, haven't you?

SWANSON: Well, from the looks of my keys, yes. Seeing America first they call it. Here is a darling little key; that's from Akron. Can you see it? It's so tiny.

MURROW: I can.

SWANSON: And here's another one here. You would imagine this was from Texas from the size of it but it isn't; you can see that's from Erie. Then I have Philadelphia, Baltimore, oh practically every one of them here in the United States.

MURROW: None from California?

SWANSON: Oh yes, sure. Look, here's one from Mack Sennett; you should know where that's from--Hollywood.

MURROW: Hollywood, yes. Isn't one of your children living in California now?

SWANSON: One of them? Oh I have more than one out there. I have Gloria and Joseph. Joseph is up in Stanford. Look what a nice boy he is. [Indicating photo.] He's an electronic engineer if you please. Then I have Gloria. I have a bigger picture over there.

Here's four generations. [Indicating photo.] Here's the most wonderful mother in the world; mother, old-fashioned. She gave birth to a five-ring circus, and I gave birth to Gloria, and she to Gloria Brooks. Four generations living, that's very nice. Gloria is like my mother and I'm hoping Gloria Brooks will be like Grandma.

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MURROW: None from California?

SWANSON: Oh yes, sure. Look, here's one from Los Angeles; you should know where that's from--Hollywood.

MURROW: Hollywood, yes. Isn't one of your children living in California now?

SWANSON: One of them; I have more than his one child. I have Gloria and Joseph. Joseph is up in Canada. What a nice boy he is. [Indicating photo.] He's an aviation engineer if you please. Then I have Gloria. I have a picture over there.

Here's from Lancaster. [Indicating photo.]

Here's the most wonderful mother in the world; mother old-fashioned. She gave birth to a five-ring circus, and gave birth to Gloria, and she to Gloria Trevor. Now Lancaster living, that's very nice. Gloria is like my mother, and hoping Gloria Swanson will be like Grandma.

Please, I can't hurt them, they're looking in tonight; I can't hurt them. [Indicating photo.] This is Christopher and Laurie.

MURROW: What is in the room behind you there?

SWANSON: Oh, this used to be a formal drawing room. You had to call it a drawing room it was so formal; nobody wanted to stay in it. Now I made it into a play room, a studio.

I'm not really a great artist or sculptor. I did this of Gloria before she went to Paris. I have four grandchildren. Guy is my newest. That's not finished, as you can see. Nothing seems to be finished. Here is a head I did of Michelle when she was quite young.

MURROW: That's very nice.

SWANSON: A lot of this stuff I kind of fool around with it, I don't quite know what I am doing. This of course you know with the dictionary on it is Scrabble.

MURROW: Yes. Is that a moose I see on the wall over there?

SWANSON: Oh yes, of course. This whole back drop incidentally came from little skits I did when I came back from Europe. Soglow, the Little King cartoonist, Sport Ward and I put on a skit; it took ten minutes and Rube Goldberg was master of ceremonies. Obviously my moose was in love with me; all the pictures look like me. Does it amuse you?

MURROW: Gloria, that hat hanging there, does it belong

to anyone we know?

SWANSON: I forgot it. It's a porkpie hat. I saw this on Freddie Lonsdale and Roland Young. I love men's hats. You know I also wore one of those straw hats men wear and put a veil on it; it's very chic.

MURROW: On you it looks better than Freddie Lonsdale.

SWANSON: How about taking me to the Easter Parade in this? What size do you wear? I'll give it to you.

MURROW: We'll make the Easter Parade if you will wear that hat. Incidentally, that's a peculiar place for a lamp post.

SWANSON: Yes. It is a Christmas present and I'm going to put it in my garden when it gets warm enough.

MURROW: You have a garden?

SWANSON: Let me tell you about my garden, I love it. Out here I can lunch, I can dine, I can even sunbathe out here if you please. It's a little cold tonight however, but I do sunbathe here. You see it's quite nice and cosy. Next time you see it I hope you'll come for lunch and we will have a lot more greens around and have a lovely organic luncheon on that table there you're looking at now.

There's Saint Christopher. The birds come down here and even go out there at the fountain. My fish had a kind of cold winter, however, but it will soon be nice and then you come here and have an organic lunch with me, will

you?

MURROW: We shall do that. It's probably a little cold out there; shall we go back inside?

SWANSON: Yes, I will, happily. I didn't realize it was going to be this cold tonight.

MURROW: Gloria, I wanted to ask you one thing. Did you find it difficult to get back to work in the routine when you were making Sunset Boulevard?

SWANSON: You mean after all the years of absence? No, actually I didn't. I thought I was going to and I was very nervous about the idea of making a test. It seems so silly. I'm sure if I ever made a test in the beginning I would never have been allowed in the movies; so I only took a test when I had to do something for my own clothes and my hair; and this time I was going to have to take a test to prove if I could act I guess. I don't know, you know they have short memories sometimes; or maybe I never was an actress, I don't know.

However, I was so nervous when I was in the dressing room then as I opened the door I was like a circus horse; I smelled the sawdust and the lights. Just like here, the lights, I love that, the click of the camera. There was something about it, and the first thing I knew I was in the scene and I was doing it like an old, shall we say ham and be truthful? It was wonderful and it was a magic wonderful picture; I wept when it was over. I sort of knew I guess there

would be nothing to follow it. Perhaps there never will be.

MURROW: You aren't sure of that, are you?

SWANSON: If I wait thirty years to get another one as good, goodness knows, I'll be Grandma Moses' age, and I don't know what I shall be doing then.

MURROW: What do you think of the movies they're turning out these days, Gloria?

SWANSON: I think they're too real.

MURROW: What do you mean?

SWANSON: Gee, it certainly is my home with the telephone ringing, isn't it? Grand Central Station. They're too real. I think we have enough realism in our own lives and quite frankly when I go to the theater the list I make always has the light things like the musicals first, if it's the theater, and then the comedies, and then the real drama.

Of course I want to see Medea, Streetcar Named Desire, but somehow I want to forget myself. These days are kind of hectic you know for most people; they have problems, we all have, and I think that we should go back to the days when the movies were born sort of, and people held hands and sort of became engaged, I think, in the movies.

Hello darling. Angel Puss is with us again. I think we dreamed dreams; they wanted to be like the people up on the screen. Surely you don't want to be like somebody on the screen if they are suffering, do you? You want to sort of

forget yourself. That's a little bit of my quarrel about it. When the day's work is over I want to laugh and relax, and I want to be able to identify myself with that person up there.

MURROW: Well Gloria, we will make the Easter Parade together I hope, if you will wear that porkpie hat.

SWANSON: I certainly will if you promise to wear one with me. I have two you know.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed for letting us come and visit you tonight.

SWANSON: Oh how nice. Thanks for coming over.

MURROW: It's been great fun and thanks for letting us come over.

SWANSON: Thank you.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going over to Brooklyn and visit with Paddy DeMarco and his family. [Commercial.]

It falls to the lot of few men to achieve their lifetime ambition at the age of 26, but that's what happened to Paddy DeMarco, the world lightweight champion.

To the hundreds of thousands who have seen Paddy DeMarco in the ring on television they will understand the rough, tough sort of fighter he is. He's been described as a sort of billy-goat fighter who is sometimes seen to use his head as a third fist. He won as an underdog, the odds against him being about four to one. He won from Jimmy Carter, scored one of the biggest fight upsets of recent time.

Paddy DeMarco, his wife, children and parents live in this red brick house on the right in Dycker Heights section of Brooklyn. Paddy bought it six years ago. He owns it mortgage free.

The DeMarcos live about five miles from the Brooklyn Navy Yard section where Paddy was born and started fighting in the street.

It is to this home he has returned late at night elated over another victory or despondent in defeat--and he was licked four times just last year; but a month ago it was different. DeMarco came home the champ. What happened since then Paddy?

DeMARCO: Well Mr. Murrow a lot has happened. The main thing that really happened to me is that I feel secure for my family; but I've been getting lots more fan mail and requests to make appearances, which I love to do. That's one ambition I've always had since I was a kid, to entertain, and I'm getting the chance now.

MURROW: Let's go back to the beginning. How did you decide to become a fighter in the first place?

DeMARCO: As you said, I came from the Navy Yard in Brooklyn and I was considered a rough kid and I was dared into the Golden Gloves, so I went in, but before I went in I asked my mother and father's opinion about it, if I could become a fighter, but they declined, so I kept plugging away, but

they still wouldn't listen. I wrote my father's name on the application and I had a few fights until my picture was in the paper, Pasquale Joseph DeMarco fighting in the Golden Gloves. My sister came running home, told my mother and dad about it and they saw the back of my head in the picture and what could I do? I couldn't deny it, and that was the story of how I started.

MURROW: Paddy, could we meet your folks?

DeMARCO: Sure, they're right here. This is my mother and dad right here.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. DeMarco. What did you think of Paddy becoming a fighter in the first place?

ANSWER: Well at first I didn't like the idea because Mr. Murrow I was afraid he might get hurt, and I thought it was a tough job for him to go through. This way I says keep away from fighting. I wanted him to be in a different field but still he wanted to be a fighter.

MURROW: Mr. DeMarco, how did you feel about it?

ANSWER: I feel almost the same way. At first I was almost upset but I tried to convince him but couldn't do anything so after I see that he was definitely for that job well I give him the green light and I say, go ahead Paddy, and make good for yourself; which today I'm very happy about.

MURROW: And if he was going to be a fighter you wanted him to be a good one, is that it?

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SOMMOR: Paddy, could we meet your folks?

DEMARCO: Sure, they're right here. This is my father and mad right here.

SOMMOR: Good evening, Mr. DeMarco. What did you think of Paddy becoming a fighter in the first place?

DEMARCO: Well at first I didn't like the idea because my mother I was afraid he might get hurt, and I thought it was a tough job for him to go through. This was why I was away from fighting. I wanted him to be in a different fight. He small he wanted to be a fighter.

SOMMOR: Mr. DeMarco, how did you feel about it?

DEMARCO: I feel almost the same way. At first I was a most upset but I tried to convince my wife, it was a thing so after I see that he was definitely for it, well I give him the green light and say, go ahead and make good for yourself; which today I'm very happy that

SOMMOR: And if he was going to be a fighter, you thought it to be a good one, is that it?

ANSWER: That's right.

MURROW: Paddy, I know your wife has been a great help to you in your whole career. Where is she tonight?

DeMARCO: She has, Mr. Murrow. She is in the living room; I'd like you to meet her.

MURROW: Good.

DeMARCO: Mr. Murrow, this is my wife Betty.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. DeMarco.

DeMARCO: My daughter Patricia and my little boy Bruce--little champ.

MURROW: Hello Patricia.

ANSWER: Hello.

MURROW: Are you sleepy?

ANSWER: No.

MURROW: You're up a little late though, aren't you?

ANSWER: Yes.

MURROW: Mrs. DeMarco, do you ever worry about Paddy getting hurt in the ring?

ANSWER: Well I never really worry because he's always in top condition, and Paddy takes care of himself.

MURROW: Paddy, have you ever been knocked out, really hurt bad?

DeMARCO: No, Mr. Murrow, I've never been knocked out, and I never really have been hurt in the ring, thank God. I've always had my senses and I knew at all times whatever I was

ANSWER: That's right.

NURROW: Paddy, I know your wife has been a great help to you in your whole career. Where is she tonight?

BENARDO: She has, Mr. Nurrow. She is in the living room; I'd like you to meet her.

NURROW: Good.

BENARDO: Mr. Nurrow, this is my wife Betty.

NURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Benardo.

BENARDO: My daughter Patricia and my little boy Bruce-little champ.

NURROW: Hello Patricia.

ANSWER: Hello.

NURROW: Are you sleepy?

ANSWER: No.

NURROW: You're up a little late though, aren't you?

ANSWER: Yes.

NURROW: Mrs. Benardo, do you ever worry about Paddy getting hurt in the ring?

ANSWER: Well I never really worry because he's always in top condition, and Paddy takes care of himself.

NURROW: Paddy, have you ever been knocked out, really hurt bad?

BENARDO: No, Mr. Nurrow. I've never been knocked out and I never really have been hurt in the ring. Thank God I've always had my manage and I knew as all times whether I'm

doing.

MURROW: I'm sure you won't mind if I say your nose doesn't resemble Gloria Swanson's very much. What about it?

DeMARCO: I don't think she got hit with a baseball when she was a kid.

MURROW: Is that how it started?

DeMARCO: It started, but the punches helped it. I fractured it when I was a kid. I was catching and my brother was pitching and a foul tip hit it and that was it.

MURROW: Mrs. DeMarco, does Paddy ever get tense or tough around the house?

ANSWER: The only time Paddy is really tense or tough is the last week of his training; then I know he's in top condition.

MURROW: Then he gets a little irritable, is that it?

ANSWER: A little, uh huh.

MURROW: Paddy, just how does a wife help a fighter, anyway?

DeMARCO: Well a wife can help a fighter very much like my wife did. I think if it wasn't for her I don't think I'd be champion today. At times when I was discouraged and didn't want to get up and do roadwork she would get me up, use child psychology on me, and I would fall for it. Just little things like, "Do you want to be a run-of-the-mill fighter?" and I used to get up and run like mad.

MURROW: I think most wives probably use child psychology

doing.

MORROW: I'm sure you won't mind if I say your mom doesn't resemble Gloria Swanson's very much. What about his?

DeMARCO: I don't think she got hit with a baseball when she was a kid.

MORROW: Is that how it started?

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MORROW: I think most wives probably use child psychology

on their husbands, don't you?

DeMARCO: I guess so.

MURROW: Mrs. DeMarco, do you go to see Paddy fight?

ANSWER: I went to the first few and Paddy lost an unpopular decision and I felt a little hurt and didn't go any more but the last fight Paddy insisted on me going so I went and really enjoyed it.

MURROW: You boycotted them because of that bad decision for awhile. Do you watch other fighters very much?

ANSWER: I watch quite a few. I go with Paddy. I like a nice tough fight, a rough fight. I don't care too much for the fancy boxers.

MURROW: Say Patricia, did you ever see a prize fight?

ANSWER: No.

MURROW: Would you like to see one?

ANSWER: Yes.

MURROW: Paddy, what is the picture I see there?

DeMARCO: Well, that's the picture after the decision was rendered when I won the lightweight championship. As you can see, I was a very happy boy, which I still am. One of the captions under the picture said that it might set a high jump record in Madison Square Garden.

MURROW: It looks as though you had been ejected from a fighter seat, you're sort of jet-propelled.

DeMARCO: That's right.

MURROW: Paddy, tell me this, how did you celebrate the winning of the championship?

DeMARCO: Well I celebrated by having a nice dinner with my wife after the fight, but I always come home after the fight, which I did after that last fight. My mother made me a cake, a lot of relatives and close friends were here and we had a wonderful time.

MURROW: How much did you get for your first fight?

DeMARCO: Thirty dollars.

MURROW: What did you do with it?

DeMARCO: Ten dollars I gave to my dad; ten dollars I pocketed; and ten dollars I put into the bank.

MURROW: What is the biggest pay you ever had for a single night's work?

DeMARCO: The biggest pay was the second Terry Young fight in 1948 in Madison Square Garden. I got a little over fifteen thousand dollars.

MURROW: And that was more than you got for winning the championship?

DeMARCO: Yes, it was.

MURROW: But that figure will change when you defend the championship, won't it?

DeMARCO: Oh yes; and believe me, if it was much less than what I got I wouldn't care. It's a very wonderful feeling to win the championship; I don't care if I got anything.

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MURROW: What is the biggest pay you ever had for a single night's work?

DeMARCO: The biggest pay was the second Harry Jonas fight in 1940 in Madison Square Garden. I got a little over fifty thousand dollars.

MURROW: And that was more than you got for winning the championship?

DeMARCO: Yes, it was.

MURROW: But that figure will change when you defend the championship, won't it?

DeMARCO: Oh yes; and believe me, if it was much less than what I got I wouldn't care. It's a very wonderful feeling to win the championship; I don't care if I get anything.

MURROW: What do you do with your money? if you don't mind the question.

DeMARCO: First I bought the home. I put it into the furniture and the home, and one thing I did, I bought my wife a mink stole. I hope it made her very happy, it made me that I can do that and provide for my children when they get older to go to school.

MURROW: You also bought some furniture, didn't you?

DeMARCO: Yes. I bought all this furniture. All of it was made in Italy. The frame work is hand made in Italy. Then I have an annuity, an insurance I can start collecting on when I'm 44 years old. I have an educational policy for my daughter here and thank God I feel a little secure now.

MURROW: Paddy, since your old manager Jimmy Dixon died last year you've been doing something almost unheard of in this whole fight game: (1) you are your own manager; and (2) you've been giving a third of your purses to Mrs. Dixon, is that right?

DeMARCO: That's right.

MURROW: Why?

DeMARCO: Well because Mr. Dixon to me was not like manager and fighter, he was like a father to me and it was so much of a close relationship we used to have dinners together, so much fun together I thought the least I can do is take care of his wife when he passed away, and it's not just another story that

many people might say, it's honestly the truth and I'm proud to do it.

MURROW: Paddy, that small son of yours, that Mrs. DeMarco is holding there, if he wanted to become a fighter what would you say?

DeMARCO: Well I think I would say the same thing my father told me, to try and find some other field to get into, but like I was very persistent, my dad saw I was and he helped me, and I think I would do the same thing. I would help him so much that I would try and make him a better fighter than I ever could be, believe me. I would do everything in my power to help him whatever he wanted to be, not only a fighter, anything.

MURROW: Paddy, I think most fathers would feel that way. Do you keep many fight souvenirs at home?

DeMARCO: Well I do, right inside here in the lounge room. I'd like to show you some.

MURROW: Good. That's a bar, isn't it?

DeMARCO: Yes, this is a little hobby of mine. I like to mix drinks. I don't bother drinking any of it but I like to mix drinks when friends come over. I have a bottle of milk on the bottom just for me.

This is one thing I'm very proud of. These are the gloves I won the lightweight championship of the world with and boy I'm telling you they're really nice to hold.

MURROW: They feel good in your hands right now, don't they?

DeMARCO: They sure do, believe me they do.

MURROW: Is that a trophy sitting on the bar?

DeMARCO: Believe it or not this is a trophy I won doing the Lindy Hop in Grossingers Country Club, and I won the contest.

MURROW: Do you like to dance?

DeMARCO: Yes, I like to entertain, sing and dance, any form of entertainment I love to do it.

MURROW: Singing you like too?

DeMARCO: Yes, I do, I like it very much.

MURROW: Let's hear a sample.

DeMARCO: Really?

MURROW: Sure.

DeMARCO: No music?

MURROW: Sure.

[He sings part of a song.]

MURROW: Very good. Thank you Paddy. What about your future plans?

DeMARCO: Well my future plans are to have a few non-title fights and to defend the title in the best way I can and win it with everything I can win it with, and then I'd like to go around and talk to the youth of America.

MURROW: Well Paddy, you're the champion of the world at

the age of 26. Where do you go from here? Do you have any sense of added responsibility now that you are the champion?

DeMARCO: Yes, I have a lot more responsibility, more so than before. The young children of America, the young boys, they all look up to a champion and I have to be their example, not only in the ring but outside of the ring more so, and I'm telling you I'm going to do everything in my power to be a champion not only in the ring but outside, and to try and help the boys today.

MURROW: Would you say that boxing has been good to you, Paddy?

DeMARCO: Mr. Murrow, boxing has been wonderful to me. I own my own home, I have a little security.

MURROW: You were speaking of going to boys' clubs, etc. What briefly do you tell them?

DeMARCO: Briefly I tell them the first thing is listen to their mother and father because the mother and father is the only ones in this world do not want to see their children go bad, and a lot of boys today I read in the paper they think they can get somewhere so fast like myself. Believe me, I thought I could be a champion inside of a year and I learned my lesson. It takes time in any field to work at it, study at it; it will take two, three, or four years, but one thing I learned in this game of boxing, whatever you want to be in this world you can be with confidence, ambition, courage, and

faith in God.

MURROW: Thank you Paddy DeMarco very much for letting us come and visit you tonight, and will you say our thanks to Mrs. DeMarco?

DeMARCO: I will. Thank you very much, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good night. We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial.]

We've been visiting tonight with Gloria Swanson and Paddy DeMarco. Good night and good luck from Person to Person.

PERSON TO PERSON

Friday, April 9, 1954

CBS TELEVISION

MODERATOR: Edward R. Murrow

GUESTS: Groucho Marx
James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor

MURROW: Good evening, I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is Person to Person, and again tonight we're going to follow our live cameras on a couple of informal visits. We're going out to Hollywood, California for a visit with Groucho Marx and his daughter, and then we'll come back across the country and visit with James P. Mitchell the President's Secretary of Labor.

We'll be ready to go in exactly twenty seconds. [Commercial].

I'm not quite sure how to introduce Groucho Marx. Indeed it would be superfluous to attempt to because all of you have seen him.

I may say that he is one of five brothers. His father was a tailor; he began as a single, with Gus Edwards. Then with his brothers he made some eighteen movies before they retired in 1941.

Groucho has subsequently become a great star on television; most of you know his program, You Bet Your Life,

which he does for DeSoto. Groucho lives in this white stucco, red-tiled Mediterranean-type house about half a block from the famous Sunset Boulevard in Beverly Hills. The sidewalk is lined with palm trees.

Directly behind Groucho lives Hollywood make-up man Max Factor, and down the same block--Foothill Road--live the Van Johnsons. Van's little girl and Groucho's daughter Melinda are playmates; but now switching along the coaxial cable to California let's drop in on the Marx household.

You must be Melinda, aren't you?

MELINDA: Yes.

MURROW: How old are you Melinda?

MELINDA: Seven and a half.

MURROW: I have a little boy just eight. Where is your daddy?

MELINDA: He's upstairs.

MURROW: Before he comes down tell me, Melinda, do you think your daddy is funny?

MELINDA: Yes.

MURROW: Do you?

MELINDA: Yes.

MURROW: What's he said funny lately?

MELINDA: He said he knew a goat that didn't have any nose, and I said, "How does he smell?" and daddy said he smells awful.

MURROW: What's that noise?

MELINDA: That must be daddy coming down on the inclinator.

MURROW: On the what?

MELINDA: Inclinator.

MURROW: On the inclinator? Good evening, Mr. Marx, sir.

GROUCHO: How are you, Eddie?

MURROW: All right. How are you?

GROUCHO: You know my daughter?

MURROW: I do indeed. She tells me you're a funny man.

GROUCHO: Well she can get an argument on that.

MURROW: Groucho, I've always wanted to know what prompted you to become a comedian?

GROUCHO: Well I tell you, I originally wanted to be a doctor, Ed, but I had an uncle who was a comedian and he was making $250 a week and all the doctors I knew around that time were making around $18 so I decided to skip the Hippocratic oath and get right into show business.

MURROW: That was Al Sheehan of Gallagher and Sheehan.

GROUCHO: Al Sheehan of Gallagher and Sheehan; that was my mother's brother and a great comedian.

MURROW: Groucho, you and your brothers must have been quite a picnic for your mother.

GROUCHO: I'm not picking you up, Ed. Will you tell Mr. Murrow a joke, or anything.

MURROW: Go ahead, Melinda.

MURROW : What's that noise?

MELINDA: That must be daddy coming down on the inclinator.

MURROW : On the what?

MELINDA: Inclinator.

MURROW : On the inclinator? Good evening, Mr. Marx, sir.

GROUCHO: How are you, Eddie?

MURROW : All right. How are you?

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MURROW : I do indeed. She tells me you're a funny man.

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MURROW : That was Al Shean of Gallagher and Shean.

GROUCHO: Al Shean of Gallagher and Shean; he was my mother's brother and a great comedian.

MURROW : Groucho, you and your brothers must have been quite a picnic for your mother.

GROUCHO: I'm not picking you up, Ed. Will you tell me a joke, or anything.

MURROW : Go ahead, Melinda.

GROUCHO: Did you get a laugh out of it?

MELINDA: Yes.

GROUCHO: Did he get a laugh out of it?

MELINDA: Yes.

GROUCHO: Well let's get out of here. Shall we go into the pool room? This is where I bring up my daughter, in the pool room.

MURROW: Groucho, I wanted to pry into your family secrets a little. Why have we never heard any talk from your brother Harpo?

GROUCHO: Well Ed, Harpo never had anything to say worth listening to. Strangely enough, when we were in vaudeville he never spoke but now he's kind of on the sidelines--and you know he's in television now--now when I go to a party he does all the talking and we all sit mute. He talks very well to. Thirty years of pent-up emotion I imagine.

MURROW: I think in view of your attack upon him we may have to give him equal time to answer. Groucho, what is the best advice you ever received from your parents?

GROUCHO: Well my father told me to stay away from my brothers. And my mother told my brothers to stay away from me. Of course this didn't work out because we were pretty successful working together and oddly enough we're still very good friends. We see each other all the time and we shoot pool, pill pool, and we're terrific rivals on the pool table.

GROUCHO: Did you get a laugh out of it?

MELINDA: Yes.

GROUCHO: Did he get a laugh out of it?

MELINDA: Yes.

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MURROW: I think it view of your career upon me, I have to give him equal time to answer. Groucho, what is the best advice you ever received from your parents?

GROUCHO: Well my father told me to stay away from my brothers. And my mother told my brothers to stay away from me. Of course this didn't work out. Although we had successful working together and really were good friends. We got back on the old vaudeville pool, still pool, and we're for it's still

Of course Chico is the best because he spent most of his youth in the pool room. As a matter of fact in the old days when we used to play in vaudeville we never went to a hotel from the railroad station; we went right to a pool room and started shooting pool and left our suitcases there, and later on in the evening we would start looking for a hotel. We made a very good living doing this; we were doing better in the pool room than the vaudeville theaters.

MURROW: Groucho I noticed that picture behind you; is that the four Marx Brothers?

GROUCHO: Yes. That was done by John Dekker in one of his more temperate moments. That's supposed to be out of Rembrandt I think by Native Dancer. It's quite impressive though, and since I got it for nothing I revere this painting.

MURROW: Groucho, you're something of a painter yourself, aren't you?

GROUCHO: Well I've done a little painting. I did the garage and a couple of the chairs in the breakfast room. You know I did a painting last year for some benefit and I sent them the painting; I liked it so much I did a replica of it myself;and Ed, I'd like you to meet Nettie.

MURROW: Good evening, Nettie.

GROUCHO: This is my cook Nettie; and this is Sara, who takes care of the whole upstairs, and they both of them take

care of me, and very well too. Nettie is slowly poisoning me but that's another story I don't want to go into.

MURROW: I notice you wouldn't give me a chance to question Nettie on that as to what she feeds you.

GROUCHO: No, I swore Nettie to secrecy. The cat, by the way, shoots a very good game of pool. I don't know whether you can see it.

Here's the picture I painted, Ed, and here's a picture of Durocher and myself. I was his mascot last year you know. You know they finished 37 games out of first place and I got a telegram from Leo the other day and he asked me please not to be his mascot this year.

MURROW: Are you any good on the pool table?

GROUCHO: Not good on the pool table but pretty fair around the pool table, Ed.

MURROW: I knew this was a mistake.

GROUCHO: Well, it always is. I'll be happy to shoot of a few balls for you. I might even shoot the cat into a side pocket.

MURROW: Eight ball in the corner.

GROUCHO: That's quite a trick; you wouldn't take it in the side?

MURROW: Yes.

GROUCHO: OK, I'll try it in the corner. This is sheer luck; it may go in on the kiss. [Shooting pool].

MURROW: Try it again.

GROUCHO: I won't try the same shot, I'll look for a sucker shot this time, Ed, in lieu of a sucker. [Shoots again]. Here's the whole nation seeing the way I'm playing pool. I shouldn't have revealed myself; I better go for short shots. I'm at the age I'm not so good on the long shot any more. Do you want the cat in the corner?

MURROW: Careful of the cat now.

GROUCHO: No, the cat's in the way. It's an obstruction I can't overcome.

MURROW: That's one of the most tolerant cats I've ever seen.

GROUCHO: Pretty cute. You know it's almost a dog, this cat. I never saw a cat that was quite as patient. The way my daughter lambastes this cat around and pulls him by the tail and everything it's just wonderful. You can do anything. It's really two men inside this skin, it isn't really a cat.

Now you've seen the pool room, you've seen the art work, and over here we have Gable and Jolson, and Hope and the Peabody Award, and all the stars from CBS and NBC both, I'm going to be impartial about this. [Indicating].

Now I'm going to sing a song for you with my daughter, which is something she does very well; she's real talented. Are you ready? Why don't you get closer to me? I know it's kind of distasteful for you, but for the sake of

the camera. [Melinda and Groucho sing a duet].

MURROW: Melinda.

MELINDA: Yes.

MURROW: I have a little boy who is eight.

GROUCHO: You have a boy eight, Ed? What's his name?

MURROW: Could I bring him out to see Melinda maybe next summer?

GROUCHO: I'd be glad to have him come out here. Does he have any money?

MURROW: He's got money enough to buy a bicycle. Why don't we let Melinda decide?

GROUCHO: Let him get a tandem bike and maybe we can work out some kind of an arrangement. I'd be happy to have somebody around here, a prospective suitor, loaded with money.

MURROW: Groucho, occasionally the skeptics say your television and radio show is not ad lib.

GROUCHO: That's not true. I've been ad libbing all my life. I don't know why I should stop now because I'm on a quiz show.

Of course we do have preparation if we have a governor, a chief of police, or the man who broke the sound barrier for Douglas Aircraft--we usually have some preparation; but for the people out of the audience we have none, and I want to say now I never see the contestants before we have them at the microphone, before I meet them at the microphone.

I've been doing it for seven years. The first two weeks I used to meet the contestants and I found it didn't work out, it would inhibit me. I found out I work better if I don't know what they look like.

MURROW: Do you have much more fun doing television than movies?

GROUCHO: Oh much more fun. You don't have to get up early in the morning. I go to the Derby at seven o'clock and have dinner, I get to the studio at eight, do the show, and I am home again at ten. Why don't you and I try ad libbing?

MURROW: This is not fair. Go ahead though.

GROUCHO: We could try it just a little bit, you know. Just say you were a contestant and I say what is your name?

MURROW: Murrow.

GROUCHO: Murrow? Ed Murrow?

MURROW: Yes.

GROUCHO: Are you married?

MURROW: Yes.

GROUCHO: And how did you meet your wife, Ed?

MURROW: I met her on a train.

GROUCHO: You were both on the same train?

MURROW: So far as I remember, yes.

GROUCHO: Was this a sleeper?

MURROW: No.

GROUCHO: This was a day coach?

MURROW: Yes.

GROUCHO: And you were sitting opposite each other?

MURROW: Yes.

GROUCHO: How did you happen to meet her? Did you ogle her?

MURROW: Yes.

GROUCHO: Oh, you did. You ought to be ashamed of yourself; you know you're not supposed to pick up strange women on the train. How did your wife react to this?

MURROW: Favorably.

GROUCHO: Favorably, heh? What did she say? What were your opening words to her?

MURROW: I can't remember and if I did I wouldn't tell you.

GROUCHO: Well you're not going to make a very good contestant, and there goes your chance to win $350, Ed, that you could have given to your son. Your son might have given it to my daughter and we could have been enormously wealthy on DeSoto's money.

MURROW: Groucho I'm told that you once used to shop in supermarkets, is that right?

GROUCHO: I did until I became so conspicuous I was getting embarrassed. It's very difficult to steal a can of tomatoes when the people recognize you. In the old days I used to be able to walk out of the store with two or three cans of vegetables and fruit, canned fruit, but now they all know who I

am and I hear all kinds of implications now; they say, "Oh look at him, all the money he makes, he's out there shopping for himself." "Why doesn't he get somebody to go down and do the shopping for him?" I'm more sensitive and thin-skinned than is evident so I finally quit all that and decided I would order by telephone. It's unsatisfactory and more expensive but I have no alternative. It's a tragic state of affairs, Ed.

MURROW: Groucho, do you like to putter about the house at all?

GROUCHO: Well I don't have a putter in the house; I have a three iron and brassie.

MURROW: I knew this was a mistake.

GROUCHO: What's that?

MURROW: Go ahead, I'm just listening.

GROUCHO: I'm one of those perenially incompetent mechanics and technicians that does everything, does it badly but enjoy doing it. I always have a notion I'm going to save money if I don't send for a plumber until the whole place is flooded, which is usually about thirty minutes after I start tinkering with everything. But I do a little gardening, Ed.

MURROW: Do you have anything to show for your efforts?

GROUCHO: Yes, I have some blisters and two or three ruined carpets in the house for not sending for a plumber. But I do farming on the outside. I'm a frustrated farmer actually,

and that comes I think from years in vaudeville, Ed, when I lived on trains most of the time and bum hotels, and I always felt this would be the kind of an Elysian field, to have that south forty in Dakota, or raise wheat. I didn't know we were going to have dust storms out there though, and I always wanted to have a farm. I have no knowledge of it, no technical knowledge of any kind, but always thought it would be great to ride around on the forty, you know, on a horse, and look at the cattle and swine and chickens and poultry, but here I am incarcerated in Beverly Hills in this lowly little dungeon, and this is all I have to show for my efforts. This is the swimming pool, Ed. Can you see it?

MURROW: Yes, I can.

GROUCHO: You know I lived here 22 years before I put in a pool. I always had the water but this year I put the concrete around it. This is the swing, Ed, and they say "You ain't got a thing if you ain't got that swing," so I had one installed.

MURROW: Where do you raise the coffee, Groucho?

GROUCHO: I wish I could raise coffee. I can't raise coffee here. I raise oranges and tangerines, and these are earthworms over here, Ed. This is very interesting. You know this is a compost and it is full of earthworms; we put all kinds of garbage and ashes, etc. on here and that's what the earthworms eat; then I take them with a pitchfork and put them around the base of the trees and it's far superior to any kind

of commercial fertilizer you could possibly get, and the trees are just doing wonderfully since I had this. These are figs and these are all rose bushes in the back, and these are loquats, a Japanese fruit; these are lemon trees, and I have some more peach trees on the other side of the house you can't see from here.

You can smell the orange blossoms. You can't smell them from there, can you Ed?

MURROW: Almost.

GROUCHO: How long since you smelled orange blossoms, Ed?

MURROW: Much too long.

GROUCHO: Were you back on the train then? Did you have the orange blossoms with you? You won't tell me what you said to your girl at that time?

MURROW: No, but Groucho according to your own testimony you have lived a pretty full life. What would you like to see in the rest of it?

GROUCHO: Well, what I would like to see, Ed, I would like to see the world come to a stage where each nation could have a chance to choose its own destiny and decide what they want to do with not only their country but with their lives, and if we could have peace on earth and good will to all men not only the week around Christmas but all year round I think I could knock off and feel satisfied that I'd seen the beginning of a new and happy world.

MURROW: Well Groucho, thank you very much for letting us come and visit you out in Hollywood this evening.

GROUCHO: It was a pleasure, Ed, and I hope you send me something, even if it's only a DeSoto.

MURROW: We will send you some gasoline for it. Thank you very much, Groucho.

GROUCHO: Good night, Ed.

MURROW: Good night, Groucho.

In just a minute we will take you for a visit with Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell. [Commercial].

We're now going down to Washington to visit the Secretary of Labor, James P. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell has been called the first business man to become Secretary of Labor. He's never held a union card but he's had wide experience in business: Western Electric, New Jersey Relief Administration, New York City's WPA Division, Macy's, Bloomingdales, and the Army.

Secretary Mitchell and his wife Isabelle live in this two-story, six-room house near the Maryland border and frequently they are visited by their daughter Elizabeth who attends school in New York. The Mitchell's home is small, not built for lavish entertaining. The Labor Department building is just 25 minutes away and the Secretary spent a great deal of time commuting between New Jersey and New York, and I think the Secretary is at home now. Good evening, Mr.

Secretary.

MITCHELL: Good evening, Ed.

MURROW: How was the commuting today?

MITCHELL: Oh the commuting is usual in Washington; as you said, 25 minutes from home, much, much easier than an hour and a half from New Jersey to New York as I had for many years.

MURROW: Where are we now exactly?

MITCHELL: We're out on the porch which is right outside of our living room. As you see, the porch is here and--Cindy--our dog just came in and she's a little lame. Hi Cindy!

MURROW: Did you have a routine day at the office, Mr. Secretary?

MITCHELL: Well, no. This, Ed, happened to be a little more than routine day. As a matter of fact, there are very few days that are routine. Most of them are pretty hectic at this time.

Today, for example, I left the house at half past seven and I was in the office at eight o'clock. I had a Cabinet meeting at ten and after the cabinet meeting had several conferences. As a matter of fact, I just got home here about eight o'clock or a little after, to prepare for this show.

MURROW: And you had a little good news today on the matter of unemployment, didn't you?

MITCHELL: Yes. The report from the Labor Department today,

as you may have noticed in the press, indicates improvement in the unemployment situation. As you may have noted, the unemployment compensation claims have reduced for the first time in many months. It leads me to a real feeling of optimism about the unemployment situation.

There are many signs that indicate to me that we have reached at this point a level of unemployment and perhaps we will see an upturn in the near future. These signs are very heartening. The release the other day indicated that the first quarter of this year insofar as building construction was concerned, that is industrial building, business and commercial building, and housing, was at an all-time high, slightly ahead of the first quarter of 1953, and as you recall 1953 was a record year.

MURROW: Mr. Secretary, I wonder if we could meet your family?

MITCHELL: Yes. They're right inside, and the dog I suppose will go with us. [Enters the house]. This, Ed, is Mrs. Mitchell.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Mitchell.

ANSWER: Good evening.

MITCHELL: And this is Betty.

MURROW: Good evening, Betty.

BETTY: Hello.

MURROW: I know the Secretary does a great deal of

travelling and works long hours; does this create any special problems for you?

MRS.: Oh a great many problems. We seldom have an early dinner hour and very often I'm disappointed after preparing dinner.

MURROW: He just works late at the office, is that it?

MRS.: Just works, yes.

MURROW: Betty, how is school?

BETTY: Fine, thank you.

MURROW: Do you enjoy it?

BETTY: Yes, very much.

MURROW: What do you want to do when you grow up?

BETTY: Well, I'd like to be an actress.

MURROW: Well, Mr. Secretary, I understand you were brought up with an uncle, is that right?

MITCHELL: Yes, Thomas Mitchell.

MURROW: The actor?

MITCHELL: The actor, yes.

MURROW: Do you have any memories of his early days as an actor?

MITCHELL: Oh yes, very vivid memories, Ed. We lived as you may know, in Elizabeth, N. J., which is outside of New York and one of my earliest memories is trying to find in the house a quarter for Tommy to pay his fare into New York and look for a job. The routine was one that took all of the

family resources at times to get Tommy into New York so that he could look for a job.

MURROW: Well, Mr. Secretary, how does it feel to be a member of what has been described as a cabinet of millionnaires?

MITCHELL: Well, Ed, it feels good. I have never worked with a group of men--and as you may recall I've worked with many groups in my life--I've never worked with a group of men who were so dedicated to their jobs, who were so interested in the public welfare.

President Eisenhower has surrounded himself with what I believe to be the most capable group of men that I have ever had the pleasure of encountering or working with.

MURROW: Well, do you find it different now that you have become Secretary, having spent so much time in other government and other public offices?

MITCHELL: Oh yes, yes, it's much different; and of course that difference took place, that difference began when this happened, Ed. [Indicating picture]. This is the picture of the swearing-in ceremony in President Eisenhower's office on October 9th of last year, and as you see, Mrs. Mitchell and my mother and the President--it was a memorable day and things began to be different from then on.

MURROW: Well, what do you do now in order to get away from it all and get a little relaxation? What do you do for exercise?

MITCHELL: Work, Ed. I've never had much time for exercise other than that of going to work, and coming home. That seems to be all of the exercise that I need, either mental or physical.

MURROW: Mrs. Mitchell, I gather that doesn't leave much time for social functions, does it?

MRS.: No, it doesn't, Mr. Murrow. We don't have time at all. There are a few official functions we must attend but otherwise we don't have much social life.

MURROW: Well Secretary Mitchell, you've been in the business world for about 35 years now, mostly as an employee, but you used to own some stores back in the twenties, didn't you?

MITCHELL: I owned a couple of little grocery stores, Ed, yes, in the early twenties.

MURROW: What is the difference between running a grocery store and running the Labor Department?

MITCHELL: Well, there's a big difference. They have one thing in common in that they deal with people. Of course running the Labor Department, Ed, is a job that is one that takes all of the resources that one could possibly muster.

The Department of Labor, as you may recall, is set up by Act of Congress to develop and promote the welfare of the wage earners of the United States. That's our job. Our job is to see that the wage earners of the United States, both organized and unorganized, that their interests are

protected at the Federal level. The Congress has given us certain tools to do that with: the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation which supervises the unemployment compensation paid through the country; the Training Bureau; Apprenticeship Bureau; Wage and Hour Bureau; all of which are designed to see that the working man and the working woman in this country are provided with minimum standards, and it's our job to see that those standards are kept and improved upon to the extent that the total economy will stand for.

The Department of Labor, or the Secretary of Labor is often regarded as a person who is engaged in the more dramatic things of strikes, but my feeling is that industrial relations in this country will be promoted best by the preservation and improvement of these standards and will be promoted best at the local level where management and unions learn to live with one another, learn to get along with one another, and have mutual respect for one another, and there is where industrial relations in this country are made or broken, and there is where our attention is centered, on that improvement.

May I say that in the first quarter of this year--January, February, and figures we have for March, indicate that we have had fewer labor disputes, fewer strikes in this quarter than in the last four years.

MURROW: Well thank you very much indeed, Secretary Mitchell,

protected at the federal level. The Congress has given us certain tools to do them with: the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation which supervises the unemployment compensation paid through the country; the Training Bureau; Apprenticeship Bureau; Wage and Hour Bureau; all of which are designed to see that the working man and the working woman in this country are provided with minimum standards, and it's our job to see that those standards are kept and improved upon to the extent that the total economy will stand for.

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May I say that in the first quarter of this January, February, and figures we have for March, indicate that we have had fewer labor disputes, roughly about a quarter than in the last four years.

MORRIS: We will thank you very much indeed, Secretary.

for letting us come and visit you tonight. Good night, sir.

MITCHELL: It's been a pleasure.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment. [Commercial].

Good night and good luck from Person to Person.

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CBS TELEVISION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

April 16, 1954 - 10:30 P. M.

Guests: Arch Bishop Richard J.Cushing

and Lilly Daché

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON, and again tonight we will be following our live cameras on two informal visits. In this Easter season we will be speaking of faith and fashions. We will go on a visit to his Excellency the Arch Bishop of Boston Richard J. Cushing and then we will come back to New York to meet Lilly Daché, one of the world's best known milliners. We will be ready in exactly 20 seconds.

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MURROW: His Excellency, the Arch Bishop of Boston, Richard J. Cushing, is the spiritual leader of one million, three hundred thousand Catholics, the second largest diocese in terms of population in the world and to thousands of others in this area Bishop Cushing is known as a man dedicated to help those in need, those in need spiritually and physically. Arch Bishop Cushing was born in Boston 59 years ago, the son of parents who come to this country from Ireland. As a boy he lived in the tenements. His play ground was the crowded street

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and he lived a long way from the car barns where his father worked repairing street car wheels. Arch Bishop Cushing became a priest at the age of 26. 18 years later he was made a Monseigneur and less than 25 years later he was an arch bishop. In the past 10 years he has been responsible for the investment of more than $40 million in hospitals, homes for children and schools. The Arch Bishop lives in this greystone house five miles from the center of Boston on the Seminary grounds in the Chestnut Hill Section. The house has 64 rooms. Arch Bishop Cushing uses only one room for himself and tonight he is in his study waiting for us. Good evening, your Excellency.

CUSHING: Good evening, Ed.

MURROW: I know, sir, this has been a very busy day for you and a busy week for you. How are you bearing up?

CUSHING: Oh, I get along very well, thank God, but in fact I enjoy it because this week reminds me of my dedication in life mainly to try and double for the Lord whose death day anniversary we commemorate today.

MURROW: And I suppose Easter Sunday will find you busy again, will it not?

CUSHING: We have the Pontifical ceremony as they have in every Cathedral church and then in the afternoon on Easter and Christmas generally I visit the folks in the jails and try to bring them a little sunshine and comfort.

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MURROW: Is your average daily work very strenuous?

CUSHING: The average daily work has been very strenuous in recent times because of special radio programs that have emanated from this house during the Lenten season. We have been on the air 20 times every week during Lent.

MURROW: Your Excellency, where do you originate your broadcasts?

CUSHING: They originate in the house here. We have the Rosary on twice a day, for example, and the Mass on Sundays and the noon day meditation every day for the first five days of each week.

MURROW: Have you had much experience with television?

CUSHING: Oh yes, we have televised most of our religious functions and we were the first to put a Nuptial mass on television and Ordination and many of the other sacraments of the Catholic Church, and now we are planning to build this edifice. The plans just came today. Here they are. This is a sketch of it. This is going to be our own television studio. It will cost about $250,000.00. We propose to start building it in a few weeks. We will present our own shows in this studio and the various stations will telecast them for us.

MURROW: When it is finished I hope you will let us come up and do the first television program from your new studio.

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CUSHING: We will be delighted; we will be delighted.

MURROW: That is for the future. Have you completed any new buildings recently?

CUSHING: Oh yes, just completed Nazareth. Nazareth is a private school for homeless children, temporarily homeless children, permanently homeless children, of all faiths and of all colors. It cost $4 million and I am happy to say it is fully paid for. We have over 200 children there at the present time. Then I recently finished a couple of other schools, one especially for mentally defective children. I would like to show you down the library a few little gifts they sent me for the Easter season.

MURROW: Good. Arch Bishop Cushing, how many serious mortgage problems do you have as the result of this $40 million building program that you have accomplished?

CUSHING: I don't have any mortgage problems at all because I pay as I go. We don't owe anybody any money. Everybody helps me, people of all faiths help my charity program especially.

MURROW: Your Excellency, what is the biggest or perhaps I should say the most unusual contribution you have received?

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House to business men who give me substantial offerings. I would say the most unusual gifts I receive are the mighty mites that come every month from the scrub women at the State House in Boston. They are unusual because they represent genuine sacrifice and that is what registers in the Kingdom of Heaven and their offerings are especially blessed.

MURROW: You were going to show us something you had received from children, I believe.

CUSHING: Oh yes, yes, I have a school for mentally defective children, mentally retarded children known as Saint Coleta School at Hanover, Massachusetts. It is on the main highway from Boston down towards Cape Cod. Well, these little children, well, I love them and they love me and these are some of the things they sent me for Easter. They mailed these in. One little girl sent me this apron, for example. Now what the poor child thought I would do with that apron I don't know. Now, won't that child be thrilled when I tell her on Easter Sunday or sometime during the week that I wore her apron on television. Then we have this work here, some of weave work and knitting work and there is a scarf, for example, and this kind of work that children do. They even made me a Franciscan habit. You know I happen to be a Franciscan, a member of the first order of Saint Francis. He is sort of a favorite of mine and so forth. Some of the girls watching the show may not think much of the styles of these things but if

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that is the case, girls, just be patient because when I am off the program Lilly Daché will come along and she will show you all the Easter finery and so forth.

MURROW: Your Excellency, it seems that children in their interest occupy a great deal of your time and your interest, is that right?

CUSHING: Oh, I love them, I love them because they are the hope of the future and I love especially those little children who are handicapped. Really God must love them because there are so many of them and I have over 300 physically and mentally handicapped children now in three institutions that I built for them that represent investments amounting to almost $5 million.

MURROW: I notice that you used the phrase exceptional children.

CUSHING: Oh yes, I call these children exceptional children because, well, they give us an exceptional opportunity to manifest our love for God by loving the least of His children and these tots certainly are the least of the children of the Lord.

MURROW: I shall remember that phrase, exceptional children.

CUSHING: Exceptionally good. They are wonderful and I would like to say a word to any mother who have exceptional children. I know it is a cross for you dear mothers and so

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MURROW: Well, your Excellency, when you were a youngster how or why did you decide to become a priest?

CUSHING: Well, I decided to become a priest because I wanted to give my life to a cause and the cause that I finally decided upon after much prayer and direction was the cause of personal sanctity for myself and for others, at least, I tried to aim high although I may not reach the heights.

MURROW: Didn't you ever want to be a cow boy or maybe a fireman or drive one of those street cars your father used to repair?

CUSHING: No, Ed, I preferred - at one time to tell the truth, I was thinking of be coming a politician. I liked politics. I found politics very fascinating and then one day my good pastor, God be good to him, called me aside and said, "you are not made for politics," so I think the country lost a poor politician. I hope the church found a worthy servant.

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MURROW: Arch Bishop Cushing, does your work ever give you an opportunity to relax at all?

CUSHING: Well, for my relaxation, Ed, I get down there at Saint C- School with those little children. I just built a little chapel. It is Perugia Chapel. It is an exact reproduction of the Perugia Chapel at Assisi and every stone in that little chapel came from Assisi and it is a mecca for pilgrims who likewise so far are devoted to Saint Francis, who, in my opinion, was the most perfect reproduction of Christ in the world whom we ever had and you know, Ed, I think if we had about 20 Saint Francis' throughout the world today we would change the whole complex and the whole picture of world conditions.

MURROW: Tell me a little about your house.

CUSHING: It is a big house, Ed. There are about 64 rooms here but after all the top floor is used as a convent for the nuns. They do the domestic work around here. I am a sort of mother superior and I am a pretty good one too I'm telling you. Of course, the nuns don't hear that because they are in bed by this time. They have to get up at half past five in the morning. I don't get up until an hour after that.

MURROW: Don't you ever feel lonesome rattling around in those 64 rooms?

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tenement but I transformed this house into what I thought the Bishop's house of all- it was as a sort of power house of prayer and activity and a place where charity is dispensed and where all people are welcome but of course there is no possibility of being lost around the place because right out here 400 Seminarians are preparing to be priests and my dear friends, please pray they will be saints because the only successful priests are wholly priests.

MURROW: May we see some of the rooms, some of the other rooms.

CUSHING: By all means. All the rooms downstairs here are offices, right by these violin cabinets, filing cabinets and so forth and then I have meeting places here. Only last week, for example, I had a group of lads just out of jail. When I visit these jails I tell the boys to come to see me when they are trying to rehabilitate themselves and I encourage them. I have all kinds of groups meeting in these different rooms and back of me we have a big lawn that will hold at least 4,000 or 5,000 people and the different groups have helped me to finance my positive program or spirituality, Education and charity assemble there at various times during the year.

MURROW: Arch Bishop Cushing, has anyone ever had television cameras in your house before?

CUSHING: No, Ed, this is the first time we had television cameras here.

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MURROW: Arch Bishop Cushing, has anyone ever had television cameras in your house before?

CUSHING: No, Ed, this is the first time we had television cameras here.

MURROW: I know still photographers have visited you many times. Do you get along with those boys?

CUSHING: Oh, do I? I am their best customer. The other day I heard a little fellow tell a story. A few weeks ago I was quite sick and they thought I was going to die, I guess, so I heard when I began to recuperate. Well, anyway this little lad told the story. The Arch Bishop died and went up to Heaven and he stood at the threshold of Heaven and he wouldn't go in. Finally they sent Saint Peter and Saint Peter said to him, "Come on in, you will like it in here, what are you waiting for?" and the Arch Bishop said, "I am waiting for one of those Boston newspaper photographers."

MURROW: Arch Bishop Cushing, we are near your chapel, now, aren't we?

CUSHING: Yes, here is the chapel. It is a sort of double chapel. Here is a side chapel right here and from this mike right here we broadcast the Rosary twice a day, half past eight in the morning and it is taken up by all the schools in the arch diocese, that is, the schools under church auspices and in the evening we broadcast the Rosary at a quarter to seven. Now these windows in the chapel, in the rear chapel here and front chapel, they were designed by a beautiful artist, a non-Catholic girl by the name of Alice McLaughlin. She belonged to that family - Jones-McLaughlin. I think they are steel manufacturers. She died a few years ago. She designed

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these windows and they were paid for by two Lutheran friends of mine. I think they paid over $20,000.00 and they installed the windows and presented them to me. Another indication of the fact that people of all faiths have taken an interest in some of the things that I am doing. Up in front here we have my own chapel. Here is where I say mass and from this alter every Sunday the mass is broadcast. Most of these broadcasts we have from here are intended especially for the shut-ins, the poor people who have no opportunity of getting out to church so we bring God to them by way of the radio and also the television.

MURROW: Your Excellency at this Easter time what are your hopes for this world?

CUSHING: Well, Ed, I am quite optimistic about the future. Really I am because evil can prevail for a while and only for a while. In the end God and justice and righteousness holds sway. Today we have the death day anniversary of our blessed Lord. Well, nails didn't hold Christ to the cross. It was infinite love. He died out of love for us and we are all guilty in a sense for his death because he died to atone for our sins and our sins cont ributed to Calvary. So, my hope for the future is based upon love. If we would only return love for love and love God in return for his love for us, by keeping his commandments, and as a manifestation of our love for God, if we only love one another and through this

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Gospel of love, through examples like in the example of Saint Francis of Assisi, I am convinced that little by little we will change the face of the world, so I am hopeful for the future. Every Good Friday is followed by an Easter Sunday. Every Passion time by a glorious resurrection. The world today is going through its passion time. God's good time, resurrection day, will come. I hope you all have a blessed, thrice blessed Easter Season.

MURROW: Your Excellency, thank you very much for permitting us to come and visit you tonight.

CUSHING: It has been a pleasure.

MURROW: Good night.

CUSHING: Good night, God bless you.

MURROW: In a moment we will visit with the famous hat designer Lilly Daché.

[Commercial]

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MURROW: Good night.

CUSHING: Good night, God bless you.

MURROW: In a moment we will visit with the famous hat designer Lilly Daché.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Lilly Daché makes hats, expensive hats for famous people. She came to this country from France, built up her own business and she lives now in a building that her hats built. It is on 56th Street off Park Avenue. Through these doors go some of the most expensive hatted women in the world, almost all of it is used for her millinery business. On top is the city house of Miss Daché and her husband John D- , executive vice president of Coty, the perfume maker. Normally Miss Daché spends much time at this time of year in the garden outside of her bedroom. Tonight it is raining here in New York tonight. Are you in the garden, Miss Daché?

DACHÉ: Well, almost. I can't really be outside because it is raining quite hard.

MURROW: Well, do you find some relaxation in your garden?

DACHÉ: Oh, I certainly do.

MURROW: Is working with flowers the same sort of thing you do in your business so to speak?

DACHÉ: Oh, it is exactly the same thing, whether I work with flowers or whether I work with materials and hats or anything like that. It is exactly the same thing .

MURROW: I am told you are a collector of many things. Do you keep all your collections together in one room or do you spread them around the apartment?

DACHÉ: Oh, I have them scattered all over. I have

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them scattered all over the house.

MURROW: Is this an angel I see at the left there?

DACHÉ: Yes, it is a Florentine angel and made of one piece of trunk -- trunk of a tree and it belonged to Randolph Hearst.

MURROW: Miss Daché has anyone ever asked you a simple question like what is a hat?

DACHÉ: Oh yes, of course, I have been asked many times but that is extremely difficult question to answer because I have this emotion.. you know it is something you can't really say what it is, it is not something that you just put on the head to keep warm. It just peps you up and acts like a cocktail.

MURROW: Does your husband John D- agree about that?

DACHÉ: Oh, I don't know. You better ask him.

MURROW: Where is he?

DACHÉ: Downstairs in the living room. I would like to introduce him to you.

MURROW: I see something there that certainly isn't human. Is that one of your collector's items?

DACHÉ: Yes it is a devil as you can see. Isn't he amusing?

MURROW: Yes, he is indeed. Where is Mr. D- ?

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MURROW: Yes, he is indeed. Where is Mr. D- ?

DACHÉ: Here is John. I want you to meet John D- Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening, Mr. D-

D- : Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: I wonder if like most husbands you have an opportunity to criticize your wife's hats?

D- : No, I do not. I admire them.

MURROW: Has she ever tried making a hat for you?

D- : Yes, she did some 20 years ago when Frank Buck "Bring 'em Back Alive" came in I was fortunate enough to get the only hat I have ever owned. I still wear it today.

MURROW: Miss Daché, what is the finest hat you have ever seen?

DACHÉ: The finest hat I have ever seen is right here next to me. You see this is a Manchurian head dress and as you notice it is the most beautiful thing, the color and all the stones and it has so much movement. You see these are all semi-precious stones.

MURROW: Yes. Miss Daché would you mind my asking how many hats do you own?

DACHÉ: I ? Oh, I am lucky. I have one. I have one hat.

MURROW: Can we see it?

DACHÉ: Oh, certainly, I will be glad to show it to you. Here is my beautiful hat.

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DACHÉ: Oh, certainly, I will be glad to show it to you. Here is my beautiful hat.

MURROW: Is it practical for all occasions?

DACHÉ: Practical. Now I wear it for all occasions. Really when I go out in the morning I wear it. If I go out in the evening I put a diomond pin or something on. I must tell you I have had this hat for so long that sometime I wegr it like that and sometime I wear it that way. I can wear it most any way.

MURROW: Miss Daché, I seem to see more of your collections. Is that an altar piece behind you?

DACHÉ: Yes, it is.

MURROW: How old is it?

DACHÉ: I think about 16th or 17th century. It is a M- altar piece.

MURROW: What is it made of?

DACHÉ: Metal and encrusted completely with absolutely beautiful uncut emeralds and rubies and touquois and metal and tortoise shells.

MURROW: What about hats. Do you collect them too, old ones I mean?

DACHÉ: Oh yes, of course. I collect many. I would like to show you some of them which are very amusing. You see, Mr. Murrow, this one belonged to Sarah Bernhardt, a perfectly charming hat.

MURROW: Why don't you try it on?

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DACHÉ: Oh, sure, I would love to. She wore that when she did L'Aiglon - you know, about 1877.

MURROW: Yes.

DACHÉ: Isn't that a delightful hat? Charming.

MURROW: What about the hats; they look familiar. Will we see any like that in the Easter parade this year?

DACHÉ: I don't think exactly. Some of them are certainly in style. We have many hats because these are chieftan hats and you see, for instance, these kind, tonight, not the top, but you see already the stylish one. Here is the modern version ofit. You know I am always inspired by old and new hats so here is the modern version which is very much the same color and here is another one.

MURROW: Then there is really nothing new in hats, is that right?

DACHÉ: I don't think there is anything new under the sun except the interpretation. [unintelligible]

You know the girls wear that. You see some chieftan probably wore them because you know in the Belgium Congo they wore them with the loin cloth and you knew their rank by the head dresses - that they occupied in life. You see, for instances, that one, I am sure, must have been the banker because of the curry shells which meant money then so he must have been the banker.

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MURROW: Miss Daché, that looks like an interesting painting just behind you there. What is it?

DACHÉ: Oh yes. My painting. That is my most famous painting. I adore it. [unintelligible]

It has so much emotion and it looks so casual and yet it is so well studied..

MURROW: Miss Daché, what is the most expensive hat you ever made?

DACHÉ: The most expensive hat? Let me think about it. I think it was a sable hat that I made and it cost $1,500.

MURROW: How long did it take to make a hat?

DACHÉ: Well, it all depends. Sometimes it takes an hour and sometimes it takes two days. It very much depends on how it looks, the more time it takes. For instance I have these hats right next to me which certainly look very simple. You know it looks like nothing. You know it looks like a simple cloche but a girl would take two days or two and a half days to make it but it doesn't look it.

MURROW: It is more difficult than it appears on the surface.

DACHÉ: Yes indeed.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Miss Daché, for letting us visit you tonight. Thank you and good night.

DACHÉ: Thank you, delighted.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

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DACHÉ: Thank you, delighted.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Tonight we have been visiting with Arch Bishop Richard J. Cushing and Lilly Daché.

Good night and good luck.

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[Commercial]

MORROW: Tonight we have been visiting with Arch Bishop Richard J. Cushing and Billy Graham.

Good night and good luck.

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CBS TELEVISION - PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

April 23, 1954 - 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Jane and Audrey Meadows

Bob Smith and family.

[N.B. This is excerpts of the above program due to overlapping of voices, speeding up in timing and audeo not synchronized with character speaking making voice identification impossible]

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON and again tonight we will be following our live cameras on a couple of informal visits. We will be going here in midtown in New York to visit two attractive and intelligent actresses, Jane and Audrey Meadows, and then we will be going up to New Rochelle to visit Bob Smith, the man who created and is the best friend of Howdy Doody. We will be ready in just 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Some years ago two little American girls, the daughters of American missionaries in China came home. Jane Meadows was then 7. Her sister Audrey was 5. Things were not easy. They had to learn a new language. They had to learn the

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MURROW: Some years ago two little American girls, the daughters of American missionaries in China came home. Jane Meadows was then 7. Her sister Audrey was 4. Things were not easy. They had to learn a new language. They had to learn

difference between ice cream cone and comb for the hair. They had to learn to point with their fingers rather than with their chins. They had to give up Chinese ways and learn American ways. While learning these details these two girls also learned to act and since they returned to this country they have acted on Broadway, in movies, in night clubs, have done, in fact, practically everything that can be done by skilled entertainers. When they are not working they share a three and a half room apartment on East 57th Street. A number of people in show business live in this neighborhood, Georgie Gibbs, Artie Shaw, and others. It is just a short cab ride from the television studios, the photographers' studios and the rehearsal halls where Jane and Audrey Meadows do most of their work. It is here that the girls spend endless time telling each other what they did, saw and heard since they last discussed such affairs of the day. Tonight the girls are at home waiting for you. Goodevening, Jane.

JANE: Hi.

MURROW: Hello, Audrey.

AUDREY: Hello, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: What are you doing out there?

AUDREY: Looking for stars--

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JANE: Hi.

MORROW: Hello, Audrey.

AUDREY: Hello, Mr. Morrow.

MORROW: What are you doing out there?

AUDREY: Looking for a date--

JANE: And waiting for you to visit us.

MURROW: What are you looking at?

JANE: Looking at our sky line out over our terrace.

MURROW: Could we see a little bit of it?

JANE: Yes, can you see it?

AUDREY: You can hear the fire engines going by.

MURROW: Yes, so can I. That looks like the Chrysler Building, is it?

AUDREY: Yes, and we can see the UN Building too, and the Empire State. It is a little cloudy to see it

JANE: And that is the G. E. Building right behind that.

MURROW: I can't see as far as you but are you two interested in stars?

AUDREY: Yes.

JANE: Oh yes, we are interested in Libra, Aries and Aquarius. .

MURROW: What does that mean?

JANE: Libra is the month of September and Audrey was born in November and I was born in September and we have discovered that Libra and Aquarius are a perfect match.

JANE: And waiting for you to visit us.

MURROW: What are you looking at?

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JANE: And that is the G. E. Building right behind that.

MURROW: I can't see as far as you but am I to be interested in a story?

AUDREY: Yes.

JANE: Oh yes, we are interested in Lime and Aquarius.

MURROW: What does that mean?

JANE: Lime is the month of September and I was born in November and I was born in September but we have discovered that Lime and Aquarius are a perfect match.

MURROW: Why?

AUDREY: Jane's sign is air and mine is water, and air and water mix very well. If one was fire that would be bad because water puts out fire.

MURROW: I was born in April, what is that?

AUDREY: Pisces and that is a water sign. That is the fish. You would get along very well with us.

MURROW: Thank you very much. You girls are not superstitious, are you?

JANE: No, we are not superstitious - just little things.

AUDREY: We are really superstitious because if something happens you just spin around three times and sit down and count to ten and then you don't need to be superstitious because nothing is going to be bad. Broken mirrors are very good luck.

MURROW: Are they? Let's look inside.

JANE: All right.

AUDREY: Has anyone told you we are redecorating our living room and all the furniture has been moved out and we will have new furniture.

JANE: The only thing we have that came in today

MURROW: Why?

AUDREY: Jane's sign is air and mine is water, and air and water mix very well. If one was fire that would be bad because water puts out fire.

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JANE: No, we are not superstitious - just little things.

AUDREY: We are really superstitious because if something happens you just spin around three times and sit down and count to ten and then you don't need to be superstitious because nothing is going to be bad. Broken mirrors are very good luck.

MURROW: Are they? Let's look inside.

JANE: All right.

AUDREY: Has anyone told you we are redecorating our living room and all the furniture has been moved out and we will have new furniture.

JANE: The only thing we have when come in today

is our curtains but if you come in just as it is we would love to have you.

MURROW: Good thank you.

AUDREY: Do you like this couch here we are about to sit on?

MURROW: So far, yes.

JANE: That is too bad because it is borrowed - from our neighbor across the hall.

AUDREY: We have been sitting on the floor at this point.

JANE: As a matter of fact everything in the apartment is borrowed just for tonight.

MURROW: Do you girls put much faith in lucky numbers, palm reading, etc?

AUDREY: Yes. As a matter of fact when I first started in show business I was doing comedy and one night I went to a party and a world famous handwriting expert was there and she read my handwriting and said, "you are a dramatic actress," and I said, "no," and she said, "my dear child, that is what you have to do," and I started soon thereafter and had my greatest success.

MURROW: Do you have lucky numbers?

JANE: 7 and 3 and they are both in our address and we have been lucky.

MURROW: What is better about 7 and 3 than other numbers?

AUDREY: They are not 5, 6 or 8.

MURROW: Does this superstition or belief in numbers help you in your work?

JANE: Yes, it really does. We have certain days too. Friday is a very good day for us and that is why we are glad you came in tonight.

MURROW: I know you are both television actresses and you are clock watchers and I know something about what you have done. Why don't you each take 30 seconds and tell us your credits. Is that the right word.

JANE: I don't think we could tell you anything in 30 seconds.

MURROW: All right, Jane, you start.

JANE: All right, I started on Broadway and I was in six plays. The last play I played opposite Richard Widmark and that took me to Hollywood under contract to MGM, in a play with Katherine Hepburn and Robert Taylor and Robert Montgomery and I were in the THIN MAN and the FAT MAN and I then went to

JANE: 7 and 3 and they are both in our address and we have been lucky.

MURROW: What is better about 7 and 3 than other numbers?

AUDREY: They are not 8, 6 or 9.

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JANE: I don't think we could tell you anything in 30 seconds.

MURROW: All right, tell, you start.

JANE: All right. I started on Broadway and I was in six plays. The last play I played opposite Richard Kiley and that took me to Hollywood under contract to Metro with Katharine Hepburn and Robert Taylor. Then I came and I were in the THIN MAN and the LADY WAS [illegible]

20th Century Fox and made a movie. The best part I ever had was in Samuel Goldwyn's picture called ENCHANTMENT and I came back to New York and I started in television and I do a weekly show you know every Wednesday night on this same channel with Garry Moore called I HAVE GOT A SECRET and besides that I have done many dramatic shows in television.

MURROW: You did it in 30 seconds.

AUDREY: All I can tell you in 30 seconds is I am on your show. I didn't make any movies because Jane had a corner on that market but I started out as a classical singer and Jane said, "go in for something light," so I spent a long time in auditions but I couldn't get arrested and I worked in night clubs and they billed me as a singing K-
because they had to figure out some gimmick to explain the crazy voice and I went overseas during the war in MEXICAN HAYRIDE and visited Japan and got sick with malaria and my biggest break in show business was when I got the lead in HIGH BUTTON SHOES and I came back to New York and went on television with Bob and Ray and I was in the lead in Phil Silvers' TOP BANANA but I left Phil Silvers to go with Jackie Gleason.

MURROW: I guess there are millions of people that

know you as poor old Alice D- the bus driver's wife on Jackie Gleason's show. What kind of fellow is Gleason?

AUDREY: He is the world's great comedian. He is fantastic and he knows every facet of the business and does the entire show himself on Saturdays and is a little tricky, I think, of making the show come off so well with the barest amount of rehearsal but he keeps everybody laughing and breaks any sort of tension that could start and when there is no tension you can do things very quickly.

MURROW: Do you ever hear from bus drivers or their wives?

AUDREY: Yes, I got a letter that was signed by five irate bus drivers' wives and they wrote me. Most people don't think I am Audrey Meadows but Alice D- and they think I live in that kitchen and they feel sorry for me and they said they had watched me for sometime and had seen I had no curtains and they said they got the same salary as I did but they offered to have curtains put on the kitchen window and a week later I got a big package in the mail and it was the curtains.

MURROW: How do you like doing panel shows, Jane.

JANE: I love them. They are the most wonderful

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thing because there is no work. We have no rehearsals. I get all dressed up and it is just like going to a party.

MURROW: Are there any secrets about Garry Moore?

JANE: I have no secrets about Garry Moore. As a matter of fact I feel just the way 30 million of his fans do. He is the most wonderful man to work with.

MURROW: Let's get off business for a moment. Where are we in your apartment.

JANE: In the middle of no where - in the middle of an empty living room. Over here it is going to be very pretty. We hope you will come back.

AUDREY: This whole floor is going to be mirrors and there will be an 8 foot couch that is sensational which will be here and a piano here.

MURROW: What is this down on the floor?

AUDREY: This? This is a model of the church my father built in China. He had this church, St. Andrews, for 14 years. Mother and Dad raised all the money. We had this church and our home was over here and there was a large school and clinic for the sick. It was a beautiful sight. I hope it is still standing.

MURROW: Can we see inside?

thing because there is no work. We have no rehearsals. I get all dressed up and it is just like going to a party.

MURROW: Are there any secrets about Gerry Moore?

LAMB: I have no secrets about Gerry Moore. As a matter of fact I feel just the way 20 million of his fans do. He is the most wonderful man to work with.

MURROW: Let's get off business for a moment. Where are we in your apartment.

LAMB: In the middle of no where - in the middle of an empty living room. Over here it is going to be very pretty. We hope you will come back.

AUDREY: This whole floor is going to be my room and there will be an 8 foot couch that is semi-circular which will be here and a piano here.

MURROW: What is this from on the wall?

AUDREY: That? This is a model of the church my father built in China. He had this church. He served for 19 years. Mother and dad raised all the money. The church and our home was over here and there was a school and clinic for the city. It was a beautiful [illegible] hope it is still standing.

MURROW: Can we see Janice?

AUDREY: Certainly. As a matter of fact this was made to scale. Can you see the inside?

MURROW: Yes.

AUDREY: It seated 750 people. This was made by carpenters who made the original and they wanted to show it at the World's Fair. Daddy's building was the first every built in China in its own native architecture because Daddy felt it would be easier for them to worship in a building that was comfortable to them.

MURROW: Where is your father?

AUDREY: He has a parish in Sharon, Connecticut and as a matter of fact he is sitting in the rectory right now with most of the parish watching this show.

MURROW: Do you speak Chinese?

AUDREY: We spoke it when we came to this country but we don't have a chance to keep up with it now.

MURROW: Can you sing in it?

AUDREY: Yes.

MURROW: Will you sing something.

[singing in Chinese]

MURROW: All right. You keep learning things on this program. What does it all mean?

AUDREY: Certainly. As a matter of fact this was made to scale. Can you see the inside?

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MURROW: Where is your father?

AUDREY: He has a pavilion in Akron, Connecticut and as a matter of fact he is sitting in the factory right now with most of the pavilion watching this show.

MURROW: Do you speak Chinese?

AUDREY: We spoke it when we came to [illegible] but we don't have a chance to keep up with it now.

MURROW: Can you sing in it?

AUDREY: Yes.

MURROW: Will you sing something.

[Singing in Chinese]

MURROW: All right. You are [illegible] this program. What does it all mean?

AUDREY: Didn't you understand? It means JESUS LOVES ME THIS I KNOW.

MURROW: You two girls live together and get along well together. What is the secret for getting along so well together?

JANE: We love each other. We never thought about it until we got into show business and people kept asking us this question over and over again. I think we feel there is no competition. We have always been each other's best friend. We have a brother Frank and a brother Ed, Carter is our real name and we are a congenial family.

MURROW: Audrey, you are the athletic Meadows girl?

AUDREY: Yes.

MURROW: Have you won anything in athletics?

AUDREY: Trophies or cups?

MURROW: Yes.

AUDREY: No, but I have something I would like to show you in the other room.

MURROW: Good. Jane, do you think Audrey is funny?

JANE: Audrey has been making me laugh since we

were babies. Yes, I think she is very funny.

MURROW: Let's go in and see what she is doing now.

JANE: I would love to.

MURROW: What are you up to, Audrey?

AUDREY: I am trying to get out a single water ski. It is easier to ski than to get this out from under Jane's bed. There are lots of things hidden under it.

MURROW: It is single?

AUDREY: You start out on two and when you get your balance set you drop one ski off and keep whatever foot is easiest in this main binding and the back foot is slipped in here for balance.

MURROW: Jane, don't you have any trophies?

JANE: I don't have any trophies but I do collect ear rings. Audrey, hand me that box. As a matter of fact I have a thousand now. I started out with 500 but the fans kept sending them to me all the time. I have some, of course, that are very valuable but that doesn't matter. He is a pair that a man sent me - uppers and lowers - and here is a pair I wore in DAVID AND BETHSHEBA and here are the ones I wore with Tyrone Power. And these were made by the patients of

were babies. Yes, I think she is very funny.

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MURROW: It is single?

AUDREY: You start out on two and when you get your balance and you drop one ski off and keep whatever foot is easiest in this main binding and the back foot is hooked in here for balance.

MURROW: Jane, don't you have any earplugs?

JANE: I don't have any earplugs but I do have earring. Audrey, hand me that box. As a matter of fact I have a thousand now. I started out with 50. Jan is sending them to me all the time. I have some of course that are very valuable but that doesn't matter. In a sense that a man sent me - uppers and lowers - and here is a pair I wore in DAVID AND BATHSHEBA and here are the ones I wore with Tyrone Power. And these were made by the [illegible]

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muscular dystrophy. I have many that are close to my heart but I think these are the closest.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Jane and Audrey Meadows for letting us come and visit you this evening.

JANE: Thank you, Ed.

AUDREY: Thank you, Ed.

MURROW: It has been very pleasant, indeed.

JANE: Good night.

AUDREY: Good night.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going up to New Rochelle to visit the creator of Howdy-Doody, Bob Smith.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Two days after Christmass in 1947 a 27 inch piece of carved wood made its first appearance on television. It was called Howdy Doody. It was created by Bob Smith and if there are any children around your house you will know what he has done with Howdy Doody. The children may not know the names of the President but they know Howdy Doody and all his friends. Bob Smith is now referred to very often as Buffalo Bob. He had every intention of becoming a teacher of music but as so often happens he had to go to work at the age of 15 instead. He worked in radio, was a singer, a musician, had his own children's show and later did a children's show on radio and finally he gave birth to Howdy Doody. The program has been given the Peabody award for the best children's program in television. Bob, his wife Mildred, and their two sons live in this English Tudor house in New Rochelle, New York. It is a little less than an hour's drive to the NBC studios in town. Around the corner live Jan Pierce and Frank Graham.... [audeo faded]

This puts Bob in distinguished company. Is that right, Bob?

BOB: Yes, you're right. [unintlligible] I don't think we will have little league practice.

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This puts Bob in distinguished company. Am I right, Bob?

BOB: Yes, you're right. [unintelligible] I don't think we will have Ivy League problems.

MURROW: Do you get much practice to throw the ball around?

BOB: Yes, As a matter of fact my two boys play with the championship up in the Bedford Hills League.

MURROW: Are the boys impressed with that you do in television?

BOB: Well, I don't think really, Ed. Sometimes I think they would rather have a garbage collector.

MURROW: Don't the kids try to ever trade on their famous name?

BOB: I think Mil would be a little better to answer that than I. She is sitting here. There is Mil sitting with Happy. Hello Babe.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Smith.

MRS. SMITH: Good evening, Ed.

MURROW: Tell me, is it true the kids ever traded on their Dad's name?

MRS. SMITH: The best way I can tell you is Robin and Robert both went to a day camp a few years ago and I went visiting and I was watching the boys and suddenly I saw about 30 children walking along carrying planks and equipment and at the head of the group was my Ronnie with nothing in his hands

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MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Smith.

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and I spoke to him later about it and I said, "Now Ronnie, why should you go along without carrying anything and this other little fellow carrying all the other equipment?" and he said, "I'm famous," and I said, "I don't think that is nice to cash in with your father's name." He said,"This had nothing to do with Dad. I hit three home runs today."

MURROW: How long have you and Bob been married?

MRS. SMITH: 13 and a half years.

MURROW: How did you two meet?

MRS. SMITH: In Buffalo in the first grade of Public School 53. We weren't serious then but I became suspicious when we were in the fourth grade because he wrote this in my autograph book: "Dear Milly: Sugar is sweet and so are you. Garlic is stronng and I'm strong for you."

MURROW: Is that authentic?

BOB: It certainly is. I didn't know she kept that silly thing.

MURROW: You work with kids every day. The ones comes to your shows are easy to handle?

BOB: Yes, Ed, this is a big day for them. Well, once in a while we have a little problem like, Oh, I remember the one day you were standing next to our organizt and it was

and I spoke to him later about it and I said, "How Ronnie, why should you go along without carrying anything and this other little fellow carrying all the other equipment?" and he said, "I'm famous," and I said, "I don't think that is nice to cash in with your father's name." He said, "This had nothing to do with Dad. I hit three home runs today."

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BOB: It certainly is. I didn't know she kept something silly like that.

MURROW: You work with kids every day. The kind comes to your shows are easy to handle?

BOB: Yes, No, this is a big day for them. Well, once in a while we have a little problem like, for example, the one day you were standing next to your organist and it

time for the old time movie. That is one time nobody works except Doc our organist and Doc is playing the organ and I am doing the narrating and during the movie all the set up men and others came around doing nothing and I was telling about the movie and a little boy walked over and said, "Uncle Bob (whispering) and I said, "Yes, over there," and I pointed over to one of our NBC pages and he went over and didn't find anybody that looked equipped, shall we say, to take him, so he saw Doc W- and I guess he looked the fatherly type and Doc was playing the fire engine scene and this little kid came over and said, "Mr. will you take me to the bathroom?"

MRS. SMITH: I finally took him.

BOB: Yes, you did.

MURROW: Do you bring Howdy home?

BOB: No, I don't unless I do some kind of personal appearance. We have a form of Howdy Doody and Mr. Buster and all of our gang.

MURROW: Could we see them?

BOB: Sure. How about it, Happy. Do you want to come down? No? She is a little arthritic. She will be all right in a week. We are taking a little tour in the kitchen. Don't leave, Mother. This is the kitchen where you make

time for the old time movie. That is one time nobody works except Doc our organist and Doc is playing the organ and I am doing the narrating and during the movie all the set up men and others came around doing nothing and I was telling about the movie and a little boy walked over and said, "Uncle Bob (whispering) and I said, "Yes, over there," and I pointed over to one of our MGC pages and he went over and didn't find anybody that looked equipped, shall we say, to take him, as he saw Doc W- and I guess he looked the fatherly type and Doc was playing the fire engine scene and this little kid came over and said, "Mr. will you take me to the bathroom?"

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MURROW: Could we see them?

BOB: Sure. How about Mr. Happy. If you would come down? No? She is a little unpleasant. She will be in right in a week. We are making a little room in the kitchen. Don't leave, Mother. This is the kitchen where

Christmas cookies.

MURROW: There must be the ball players.

BOB: This is Ronnie.

MURROW: How are you, Ronnie?

RONNIE: Hello, Mr. Murrow.

BOB: And this is Robin.

MURROW: Hello Robin.

ROBIN: Hello, Mr. Murrow.

BOB: Ronnie is 11 and Robin is 12.

MURROW: I know you fellows like to play baseball. What position do you play.

ROBIN: I play catcher.

RONNIE: And I play first base.

MURROW: Do you stop them all, Ronnie?

RONNIE: Well, yes.

MURROW: What else do you do beside play baseball?

RONNIE: Well, we go fishing.

MURROW: What kind of fishing?

RONNIE: We go perch fishing and bass fishing.

MURROW: Trout too?

RONNIE Yes.

MURROW: Now do you fellows use worms or flies or lures?

Christmas cookies.

ROBIN: Both. Right now the perch are running and we use works but other times we use lures.

MURROW: Bob, are you the kind of fisherman that let the big one get away?

BOB: The big ones always get away but this winter Mil and I were lucky enough to hook and land a seven bone fish. This is a 5 pound small mouth bass little Ronnie caught when he was 5 years old on a three and a half ounce fly rod. Talking about our friends, I would like you to look at a drawing one of our friends made for us. These are the Howdy Doody puppet characters all playing pool together. Here is little Dilly Dally who usually mopes and over there is Clarabelle who is knocking the balls in the pocket with a seltzer bottle and Howdy is making a three ball combination and then there is the princess over there and next to the princess is Flubby Dub juggling 8 balls and Mr. Buster with his crooked cue. He is crooked by nature.

MURROW: Since you started out to be a music teacher I suppose you play a few instruments.

BOB: Yes, I play the piano and organ and did so professionally for quite a few years. As a matter of fact I still play the organ on Sunday.

MURROW: You play the organ in Sunday School?

BOB: Yes, I am superintendent of a Sunday School class.

MURROW: Has any of this music ability rubbed off on Robin and Ronnie?

BOB: Yes, we all like it. Let's take you into our studio. Put the cues down, kids. This is the studio where I did my morning show on NBC for five years. Ronnie, you show them the way there. And, in here, Ed, you will notice I have quite a collection of records that I am very, very proud of. This was our control room which is now a film editing room and the kids' chemistry laboratory and we have got the saxaphone and trombones and even the kids' trumpet and clarinet. Ed, do you think you can sign up a good trio?

MURROW: Let's have a good trio.

BOB: How about it, kids. All ready? All right, let's beat somethout out for them.

[plays]

MURROW: Oh, fine, fine. Don't sign up with anybody without talking to me.

BOB: All right, Ed.

MURROW: Bob, you have had a long run on television?

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BOB: I guess we did.

MURROW: How do you account for such a long and successful series?

BOB: Well, it is a pretty hard question to answer. I guess one of the big reasons, of course, is the fact that we never did play down to the kids. I never wanted to be called Mr. Smith or even a big brother Bob, which I was at first, in the name of Buffalo Bob, so I could get down to the kids on their level and they could call me Buffalo Bob as another kid.

MURROW: You don't find it difficult to play to other children obviously but what about their parents?

BOB: Once in a while we get a letter from a parent that isn't too happy like for instance one day about two years ago I got a letter. It said, "Dear Bob: My son called you after your television show last night and we got a $16.00 phone bill this morning. Come up with half of it." so I did. Once in a while a parent will say, "I have to sit through that show and watch with my kids and I don't understand it." Actually we have really set out to really entertain just kids. If a parent agrees with what we are doing is right for their own entertainment then we have to change. We have the

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BOB: Once in a while we get a letter from a parent that isn't too happy like for instance one day about two years ago I got a letter. It said, "Dear Bob: My son called you after your television show last night and he got a $15.00 phone bill this morning. Come up with half or it's."

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wrong format. We want to entertain strictly the kids and very often the parents will say the show is silly. Sure, it is silly to an adult. Ever see a two or three or five year old kid play? It is silly to us.

MURROW: Thank you very much for letting us come to visit you tonight, Bob Smith. Very agreeable indeed.

BOB: Thank you, Ed.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: We have been visiting live tonight with Jane and Audrey Meadows and then we went up to talk with Bob Smith, the creator of Howdy Doody and his family. There are some of the people who contributed to this program. From PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

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CBS TELEVISION - PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON, EDWARD R. MURROW

APRIL 30, 1954 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Mary Martin. Bill Corum.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is live. There is no film. And tonight we are going to make a couple of informal visits. We will be going to Norwalk, Connecticut to visit with Mary Martin. Then we will be going 800 miles South on the coaxial cable to Louisville, Kentucky at Churchill Downs where they will be running for the roses tomorrow and we will be talking with a sports writer Bill Corum. We will be ready in exactly 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: The name of Mary Martin has been magic in the theatre since she made her debut in New York in LEAVE IT TO ME and stopped the show in a song called MY HEART BELONGS TO DADDY. She has been stopping shows ever since. ONCE TOUCH OF VENUS, SOUTH PACIFIC, KIND SIR, and others, a year in London with SOUTH PACIFIC. Most of you will remember her as the girl who married the wonderful man in SOUTH PACIFIC.

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[Commercial]

MURROW: The name of Mary Martin has been magic in the theatre since she made her debut in New York in LEAVE IT TO ME and stopped the show in a song called MY HEART BELONGS TO DADDY. She has been stopping shows ever since. ONCE TOUCH OF VENUS, SOUTH PACIFIC, KING RIP, and others, a year in London with SOUTH PACIFIC. Most of you will remember here as the girl who married the wonderful man in SOUTH

She played that part for almost four years. Mary Martin, who is really Mrs. Richard Halliday, lives with her husband and her 12 year old daughter Heller in this 185 year old remodeled house in Norwalk, Connecticut. It was originally a New England salt box. Some old friends are neighbors, the Richard Rogers and Josh Logans. Since the Hallidays bought this house ten years ago they haven't had much chance to settle with cross country tours and trans atlantic tours. Even tonight the Halliday family is not together because Heller is down with the mumps and her father is upstairs with her keeping her company. The last word from Mom - that is Mary Martin - she was still operational. Good evening, Mary.

MARY: Hello, Ed Murrow, and welcome to Connecticut.

MURROW: Thank you very much. How is Heller coming on with the mumps?

MARY: Much better, but she is very sad she couldn't welcome you tonight.

MURROW: I am sad too. Mary, that door knocker has a familiar shape?

MARY: It is a musical instrument, one of the first presents given to us when we bought the house ten years ago. Won't you come in?

She played that part for almost four years. Mary Martin, who is really Mrs. Richard Halliday, lives with her husband and her 12 year old daughter Heller in this 185 year old remodeled house in Norwalk, Connecticut. It was originally a New England salt box. Some old friends are neighbors, the Richard Rogers and Josh Logans. Since the Halliday's bought this house ten years ago they haven't had much chance to settle with cross country tours and trans atlantic tours. Even tonight the Halliday family is not together because Heller is down with the mumps and her father is upstairs with her keeping her company. The last word from Mom - that is Mary Martin - she was still operational. Good evening, Mary.

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MARY: It is a musical instrument, one of the first presents given to us when we bought the house ten years ago. Won't you come in?

MURROW: Thank you.

MARY: Ed, can you see this picture?

MURROW: Yes, I can.

MARY: This was painted by Beatrice Lillie and she ran out of red paint and had to sign it with red nail polish.

MURROW: Mary, do you paint?

MARY: Do I paint?

MURROW: Yes.

MARY: Nothing but my lips and not very well at that. Over here is a picture done by Henry Fonda and it was one of his very first renditions and Richard gave it to me for a Christmas present. Isn't it lovely?

MURROW: It is indeed. Mary, what room is this?

MARY: We are in the hall and I am going to walk into Richard's study and let you see this room. This room I don't get to go in very often. But he is not here now and I am. Can you see this picture? This is a picture of a tree, books and rooster, by Janet Gaynor. We can't afford her husband Adrian. He is much too expensive. Here is Richard's study. I don't particularly like to come into this room very often because of all these pictures behind me.

MURROW: Thank you.

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MURROW: Yes, I can.

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MARY: We are in the hall and I am going to walk into Richard's study and let you see this room. This room I don't get to go in very often. But he is not here now and I am. Can you see this picture? This is a picture of a lady, books and rocker, by Janet Gaynor. He can't afford her husband Adrian. He is much too expensive. Here is Richard's study. I don't particularly like to come into this room very often because of all those pictures behind me.

MURROW: I recognize the face on some of those pictures.

MARY: Well, these, each picture is of every show I have ever done - one picture of every show.

MURROW: Could we have a closer look at some of them?

MARY: I don't particularly want to stay in here because honestly I am not a fan of mine and Richard said he wanted one wall in the house and this is it. Let's not see it. I am not a fan.

MURROW: All right.

MARY: Can you see it? This is the very beginning of the living room and this is a needle point sampler that was given to us by our very dear friends Josh and Betty Logan and it said here: "Mary Martin, her work, 1821." Need I say it is a different Mary Martin. Up here are clasped hands. This is a motif in our lives that we have sort of lived by.

MURROW: It is a rather unusual design, isn't it?

MARY: I think it is. I would like to show you quite a few hands in this living room, if I may.

MURROW: Good. Mary, what is that pole doing

MURROW: I recognize the face on some of those pictures.

MARY: Well, these, each picture is of every show I have ever done - one picture of every show.

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MARY: I don't particularly want to stay in here because honestly I am not a fan of mine and Richard said he wanted one wall in the house and this is it. Let's not do it. I am not a fan.

MURROW: All right.

MARY: Can you see it? This is the very beginning of the living room and this is a needle point sampler that was given to us by our very dear friends Joan and Harry Logan and it said here: "Mary Martin, her work, 1951." Need I say it is a different Mary Martin. Up here are changed hands. This is a motif in our lives that we have acquired by.

MURROW: It is a rather unusual decor, isn't it?

MARY: I think it is. I would like to show you quite a few hands in this living room, if I may.

MURROW: Good. Mary, what is that?

there in the middle of the living room?

MARY: This pole?

MURROW: Yes.

MARY: Ed, it is very necessary. It is a steel beam. It is holding the house up. You see we sort of knock walls out all the time and at one time this was a bedroom and a living room. Now it is all one room. But this beam is very necessary. Heller practices ballet on it when I am not looking.

MURROW: I thought it was a fireman's pole for a moment.

MARY: What a lovely idea. We will try it.

MURROW: Tell me, how did this hand shake business start, Mary.

MARY: Well, actually may I just show you a few and I will tell you how it started.

MURROW: Yes.

MARY: Can you see these hands?

MURROW: Yes.

MARY: I think they are quite lovely and so very interesting. Nancy and Leland Hayward gave them to us. They brought them back from Paris. Here is a cigarette lighter with

there in the middle of the living room?

MARY: This pole?

MURROW: Yes.

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hands again. Dorothy and Richard Rogers gave me these hands and this is the hand that started it all. It is a ring that comes unclasped and has a little ruby heart in one hand and this was given to me by my husband Richard 14 years ago next week and at that time it was called friendship ring. I actually think it is carrying friendship too far, don't you?

MURROW: You must have all sorts of hands around haven't you?

MARY: Here is another little one. This is Heller's hand at the age of four weeks and to get this done was a little difficult because her little baby hand would go down in the plaster of Paris and jump but we finally did get it. I think it is rather sweet.

MURROW: I do too. Mary, I know you are taking it easy now for a change. What lies ahead?

MARY: This summer?

MURROW: Yes.

MARY: We go to Los Angeles in June. We open in July 19th, in San Francisco in PETER PAN, something I have wanted to do, Ed, for 12 years and we are very excited about it. It is going to be a new musical version. J- is doing all the direction of the book and the dances and we

bands again. Dorothy and Richard Rogers gave me these bands and this is the band that started it all. It is a ring that comes unclasped and has a little ruby heart in one hand and this was given to me by my husband Richard 14 years ago last week and at that time it was called friendship ring. I actually think it is carrying friendship too far, don't you?

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MARY: We go to Los Angeles in June. We open July 19th, in San Francisco in FREER FAN, something I've wanted to do, Ed, for 12 years and we are very excited about it. It is going to be a new musical vehicle. -- is doing all the direction of the book and the music.

have two new people to do the music, a young girl by the name of Caroline Lee and a young man by the name of M- and it is their first show and we sort of discovered them and we are terribly excited about it. It is being done by Ed Lester, the producer of the Philharmonic in Los Angeles.

MURROW: Is Heller going to be in it?

MARY: Yes.

MURROW: Will this be her debut?

MARY: No, she went on the stage with me when she was five years old in ANNIE GET YOUR GUN. She played my little sister so actually this is her come-back at the age of 12.

MURROW: Mary, you have had a great career. It must be hard to remember all the high lights.

MARY: It is but there is one high light I would like to show you because it was a great deal of work but the most fun I ever had. It is a needle point and petit point - my french!

MURROW: Wonderful.

MARY: A rug. I made it. I started it at the beginning of SOUTH PACIFIC and it took three and a half years to do. See the hands?

MURROW: Yes.

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MURROW: Is Hellzer going to be in it?

MARX: Yes.

MURROW: Will this be her debut?

MARX: No, she went on the stage with me when she was five years old in ANNIE GET YOUR GUN. She played my little sister so actually this is her come-back at the age of 16.

MURROW: Marx, you have had a great career. It must be hard to remember all the high lights.

MARX: It is but there is one high light I would like to show you because it was a great deal of work but the most fun I ever had. It is a needle point and petit point - my French!

MURROW: Wonderful.

MARX: A rug. I made it. I started it as the beginning of SOUTH PACIFIC and it took three and a half years to do. See the header?

MURROW: Yes.

MARY: Over here is a tree - the reason that we bought our house in the first place. Over here is a comedy and tragedy theatre. Our house - Lambert Green - from Dallas Taxas. Here is my son Larry's guitar. Up here is a Chinese proverb that we just love and maybe you would like to hear it. I think you would like it too.

MURROW: I would.

MARY: It says, "If there is righteousness in the heart, there will be beauty in the character; if there be beauty in the character there will be harmony in the family home; if there is harmony in the home there will be order in the nation; when there is order in the nation there will be peace in the world."

MURROW: Oh, that is lovely.

MARY: I think it is a good thing to think about, don't you.'

MURROW: So do I. Is Heller anywhere on that rug?

MARY: Yes, Heller's dog and there is Heller as she played in ANNIE GET YOUR GUN. She played my little sister.

MURROW: Mary, I am terribly sorry we can't meet Heller tonight because of the mumps. Do you have a picture of her before she had the mumps?

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MURROW: So do I. Is Heller anywhere in the house?

MARY: Yes, Heller's dog and there is Heller's she played in ANNIE GET YOUR GUN. She played my little sister.

MURROW: Mary, I am terribly sorry we could not have Heller tonight because of the mumps. Do you have a picture of her before she had the mumps?

MARY: Yes, a very glamorous one. This is a ballet costume from Sadlers Wells. This is a picture of my mother. She was a violin teacher at W- College at the age of 17.

MURROW: I heard a rumor you played the violin.

MARY: How loud a rumor did you hear?

MURROW: Loud enough.

MARY: I don't really play but I have my mother's violin. I went to Texas for the first time in 14 years and found my mother's violin and brought it home. Here it is.

MURROW: Play it for us, just a little, will you?

MARY: Are you sure you want this now?

MURROW: Yes mam.

MARY: I have to find it. I am not very good. This piece is called MY HERO.

[plays violin]

MURROW: I love it.

MARY: I am the only person in the world worse than Jack Benny on television but I am practicing all summer between flying and Peter Pan.

MURROW: What about the piano?

MARY: I have been practicing Be-bop while doing

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[plays violin]

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MURROW: What about the piano?

MARY: I have been practicing it - [illegible]

KIND SIR. I can begin it.

[plays piano]

MARY: I know the rest of it but not very well.

MURROW: Mary, I bet Heller would like to be down here tonight lending you a hand.

MARY: She is so disappointed. As a matter of fact I would like to show you something upstairs. Will you come with me.

MURROW: Yes, of course.

(reading) "Mumps in Hear - Look out - Heller Halliday."

That is obviously Heller's room. Are you in there, Heller?

HELLER: Yes, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Are you really suffering from the mumps or are you just playing hard to get?

HELLER: I am not suffering but I do have the mumps.

MURROW: Did you get all swollen up?

HELLER: Yes, the first two days it was really quite swollen but now I have sort of gone down to my usual size.

MURROW: Have you been looking at television in there?

KIND SIR. I can begin it.

[plays piano]

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HELLER: I am not suffering but I do have the mumps.

MURROW: Did you get all swollen up?

HELLER: Yes, the first two days it was really quite swollen but now I have sort of gone down to my usual size.

MURROW: Have you been looking at yourself there?

HELLER: Yes, I have and I am enjoying it so much and was so unhappy when I found I couldn't be on your program.

MURROW: I am sorry too. You think your mother is doing all right?

HELLER: She is being wonderful, I think.

MURROW: We will come back to Heller in a moment. Mary, will you show us the other room.

MARY: Yes, Ed, I am coming down to our one and only guest room. This is an old French provincial bed we brought back from Paris. Do you like it?

MURROW: Yes, indeed.

MARY: I like it too. Another little thing I think you might like to hear. When I was 12 years old in Weatherford I learned a creed that we have been trying to teach Heller and would you like to hear it?

MURROW: I would indeed.

MARY: She is just 12 and I would like for her to say it.

MURROW: Will you do it, Heller?

HELLER: Yes, I would love to. My Creed by H. A. Walter.

I would be true for there are those who
trust me;
I would be pure for there are those who
care;
I would be strong for there is much to
suffer;
I would be brave for there is much to
dare;
I would be a friend to all, the foe,
the friendless;
I would be giving and forget the gift;
I would be humble for I know my weakness;
I would look up and laugh and love and live.

MURROW: That is lovely. Thank you very much, Heller, and thank you, Mary Martin, for letting us come to visit you tonight.

MARY: Thank you, Ed, and we were very happy to have you in our home.

MURROW: It was very pleasant indeed. Good night.

MARY: Good night.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be taking you down to Churchill downs with a visit to Bill Corum.

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[Commercial]

MURROW: Out of Speed, Missouri about 58 years ago came a young man named Bill Corum. He played some amateur baseball. He went to journalism school in Missouri and in New York; served in the first world war, came out of it as the youngest commissioned major, won three silver stars, was gassed and when he came back he became a sports writer and in the years since has been writing his regular sports column for the New York Journal American and the Hearst newspapers. He has done a lot of broadcasting of sporting events. About two months each year he takes a little time off and goes down to Churchill Downs where he arranges and manages one of the most colorful sporting events in the country. That is, for two months he stays away from his typewriter and goes down to Churchill Downs. Down there in the midst of 180 acres Bill Corum is in charge of the race he first named the run for the roses. In just about 19 hours from now an estimated 100,000 spectators will be packed around this club house for post time for the 80th running of the Derby. Tonight Louisville is swollen with visitors and they are celebrating but Bill Corum is waiting for tomorrow. Good evening, Bill Corum.

CORUM: Good evening, Ed. At the outset I want

[commercial]

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CORUM: Good evening, Ed. As the sunset [illegible]

you to know I am a fiddle player too. All we need is Benny. How are you?

MURROW: Fine, thanks. What is the outlook for the weather?

CORUM: Not too good but I am optimistic and I think we are going to have a nice day.

MURROW: If someone decided suddenly to come to see the Derby could he get a ticket now or a place to sleep in Louisville?

CORUM: I doubt it, Ed, but we would try, but this town is really packed and there are no tickets.

MURROW: Bill, I know you have the biggest racing stands in the country, about 40,000 seats I think, but what happens to the other 60,000?

CORUM: Well, Ed, we have got them scattered all over this place. You mentioned our arrangements. We have 45,000 folks in the infield;if it is a nice, fair day tomorrow they will come from Cincinnati; they will come from Indianopolis; from Evansville and all the section out here in the middle west. That is if it is not raining tomorrow.

MURROW: Do they all get to see the race?

CORUM: No, I can't say that. They don't all see

you to know I am a fiddle player too. All we need is Benny.

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MURROW: Do they all get to see the race?

CORUM: Yes, I can't say that. They don't all see

the English Derby either. They see a little of it.

MURROW: I would guess there are very few sport events in the past 35 years you have missed. What sport gives you the most personal satisfaction or kick?

CORUM: Ed, there is nothing like the playing of the bugle before the Kentucky Derby and the first notes of MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME - when those horses come on the track to me is the greatest thrill that I have had in 35 years of writing sports.

MURROW: Bill Corum, does it follow then that one particular Derby race gave you your greatest thrill?

CORUM: I wouldn't say one particular race, Ed, exactly because I have seen a lot. For instance I saw this one back here and this was the horse Gallant Fox - Mr. William Woodward's Bellaire Stud and Mr. Woodward died. He was a famous man in racing, not only in America but in Europe and wherever horses ran. I call him the big red fox of Bellaire.

MURROW: Bill Corum, were your folks interested in racing?

BORUM: Oh yes, always. My folks have been interested in horses. My mother, Ed, was quite a horsebacker

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MURROW: Bill Corum, does it follow that your one particular Derby race gave you your greatest thrill?

CORUM: I wouldn't say one particular race, Ed, exactly because I have seen a lot. For instance I saw Seabiscuit come back here and this was the horse Gallant Fox - Mr. William Woodward's Belfaire Stud and Mr. Woodward that was a famous man in racing, not only in America but in Europe and wherever horses ran. I call him the big red lion of Belfaire.

MURROW: Bill Corum, were your folks interested in racing?

CORUM: Oh, yes, always. My folks always were interested in horses. My mother, too, was quite a horse lover.

herself, not quite an Arcuro I admit, but she liked to ride and had a horse of her own and is a real good rider even now.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Corum.

MRS. CORUM: How do you do, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Is your boy's name Bill or is that a nick name?

MRS. CORUM: I am afraid that is just his name that we found. I named him Martin Windsor Corum because I wanted an odd name and we knew of a young Dr. Martin who was very famous and friends of my sister's and she said, "please name him Martin," and then there was a family living near us called Windsor. They didn't belong to the Royal family, remember, but they did belong to a very lovely family, nice people, and were friends of ours, and one of them was a breeder of very fine hogs and said to my husband, "if you name that boy after me I will give him the finest shoat on my place when he grows up a little," and he did, so he went down the line as Martin Windsor Corum and I really like the name.

MURROW: Well, now, Windsor, I gather a great many American youngsters must want to know how to become a jockey. What do you tell them?

CORUM: I tell them usually that they are apt to

herself, not quite an Amazon I admit, but she liked to ride and had a horse of her own and is a real good rider even now.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Corum.

MRS. CORUM: How do you do, Mr. Murrow.

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MURROW: Well, now, Windsor, I gather from many American youngsters much want to know how to handle jockey. What do you tell them?

CORUM: I tell them usually that they are too

get like I am. Most of the kids that write to me andd there are really hundreds of them in the course of a year, maybe thousands - I don't know - but I tell most of them that they are going to get to be too big. Only accasionally a boy comes along like Willie Shoemaker who is going to ride tomorrow that can keep his weight down so I tell them to try something else unless they are sure they don't like to eat too much.

MURROW: Do you occasionally have youngsters say to you that a sports writer's life must be about as easy a life as there is?

CORUM: They say that it is the easiest life in the world and I try to help them. I have a house guest now - Bob Woodrup - and we have tried to help kids be sports writers and I have another house guest - Bertie G- and another gentleman from up in Cincinnati that has been a friend of mine a long time and we try to help the kids but I don't think writing sports after 35 years of it is the easiest job in the world.

MURROW: Who is the greatest figure you have covered in your career as sports writer?

CORUM: I think John McGraw - if you are going to consider in every respect a man who had what I would call

every qualification. Now if you ask me who is the greatest fighter or the greatest ball player - well, there is only one greatest ball player, Ruth - couldn't be anybody else but McGraw had everything, the epitome of a great sports figure.

MURROW: What makes the Derby the attraction that it is.

CORUM: Ed, I think it is the right race at the right time in the right part of the country.

MURROW: Did I get a glimpse of the track just out through the window?

CORUM: No, Ed, you didn't. That back here is the rock garden and until a day or two it was planted with tulips and we work hard around here, Mr. Young and all of us. Mr. Young is track superintendent and now it is planted with other flowers and it is a right pretty scene out there but it is not the track. It is the garden in back of this office and this apartment where I live.

MURROW: Oh yes. Didn't I see a cup a moment ago?

CORUM: You did indeed and this is the Kentucky Derby cup. This is the cup that we have great respect for. We think the greatest horses in the world have won it. It is

every qualification. Now if you ask me who is the greatest fighter or the greatest ball player - well, there is only one greatest ball player, Ruth - couldn't be anybody else but McGraw had everything, the epitome of a great sports figure.

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CORUM: You did indeed and this is the Derby cup. This is the cup that we have presented to the winner. We think the greatest horse in the world here was Lexington.

a solid gold cup and with it we give to the jockey - and little John M- started this - this is solid gold and this is solid silver and this is the jockey's. Three boys have won it: M- and Arcuro and Henry M- last year on Dark Star.

MURROW: Where exactly is the track from where we are now?

CORUM: Come along with me and I will show you. We will walk out there and I will be happy to show you what we have got out there.

MURROW: Well, Bill, as we are walking out, do you find this job at the track is more or less difficult than turning out that sports column six days a week?

CORUM: It is more fun. Ed, I did the column many years and I love it and I love newspaper work but this is a new thing. This is my fifth year at Churchill Downs where we are going up to see and I get a great bang out of being here.

MURROW: Where exactly are we now, Bill?

CORUM: Well, we are looking out now at the pagoda and the horse shoe is where only the Derby winners have stood. Last year it was Dark Star, and before that

Citation, Whirlaway, Twenty Grand - only those horses who have won have stood out there in that circle in front of the pagoda.

MURROW: I suppose tomorrow will be millions watching the track come alive for the big race.

CORUM: I hope so.

MURROW: Do you find television and radio broadcasting helps or hurts the attendance figures?

CORUM: I think they help very much with us and I think they have helped racing a great deal, Ed, and I think that in the long run television must be the greatest benefactor sports has ever had in this country but I think right now racing is profiting most from television and I think tomorrow over CBS maybe as many as 60 or 70 or 75 million people will see this great Derby of ours.

MURROW: Bill Corum, I have often run across a quotation attributed to you. You have supposedly said, "I don't want to be a millionaire; I just want to live like one." My question now is, are you, and are you living like one?

CORUM: Ed, I am not a millionaire but I am trying to live like one and I am trying to have a lot of fun doing it.

MURROW: Bill, you spend two months out of the

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MURROW: Bill, you spend two months out of the

year at Churchill Downs.

CORUM: That's right and I was going to invite you down here to have some country ham and Biv lettuce as we call it and turnip greens and if you don't think that is living like a millionaire you are greatly mistaken or at least I think so.

MURROW: Having been born in North Carolina I can agree with you.

CORUM: What is your first name?

MURROW: All right. I was christened Egbert if you want to know. Bill, I think that was a little on the left field, but I had to be responsive to your question. I couldn't call a point of order.

Bill Corum, what are your plans when the racing season is over at Churchill Downs?

CORUM: I go back to doing baseball and boxing. We are going to have a heavyweight championship fight in New York and I think it is going to be a dandy. I think the pennant races are great. I love every sport and mostly, Ed, at my age I love the kids who play all those sports.

MURROW: At your age? Are you expecting sympathy or something?

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MURROW: At your age! Are you still playing football or something?

CORUM: Well, I just say I now begin to think that the kids that are playing the sports today and that is a fair phrase of MacArthur and back of him the playing fields of Eton-- I think the kids that are playing in America are our greatest hope and the finest thing that we could possibly have and I think this race is a part of a kind of America. I think it is America's greatest Spring outing, Ed.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Bill Corum.

CORUM: Thank you, Ed.

MURROW: Thank you for letting us come down. We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: We have been visiting with Mary Martin and Bill Corum. Damon Runyon once said of horses, "The race is not always to the swift or the battle to the strong but that is the way to bet."

There are some of the people who contributed to this program.

From PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

PERSON TO PERSON

Friday, May 7, 1954

CBS TELEVISION

MODERATOR: Edward R. Murrow

GUESTS: Phil Rizzuto
Hildegarde

MURROW: Good evening. I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is Person to Person, and again tonight we'll be following our live cameras on a couple of informal visits. We'll be going first out to Hillside, N. J. for a visit with Phil Rizzuto the great little shortstop of the Yankees, and then we'll be coming back to midtown Manhattan where Hildegarde is waiting for us. We'll be ready to go in exactly twenty seconds. [Commercial]

Philip Francis Rizzuto is a shortstop, one of the best in the business. For thirteen years now, broken by a hitch he served in the Navy, he has been with the world champion Yankees. He's played in eight World Series, more than any other active player.

There was a time when both the Dodgers in his native Brooklyn, and the Giants, said to Phil, "You're too little--five feet six inches--to play baseball."

Well, he hasn't grown very much since then except in reputation, in stature, in skill, and in the record books. It's been a long, uphill haul from Public School 68 in

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Brooklyn.

Phil and his wife Cora and their three children--all girls--now live in Hillside, N. J. in this eight room Colonial house. The only ball player in their neighborhood is Yankee Joe Collins. The Rizzuto home is twenty-five miles away from the Yankee Stadium where Phil makes a living. That's a forty-five minute drive from New Jersey across the George Washington Bridge to the Stadium; and just a few hours ago Phil drove home from the stadium after another day's work. Phil, how did the game go today?

PHIL: Well, we won today, Ed, won 2 to 0--beat the Athletics.

MURROW: How did you do?

PHIL: All I can say is I didn't get hit in the head today; I should have stayed home.

MURROW: Phil, I know your team mate, Yogi Berra, likes to read comic books; what sort of book are you reading now?

PHIL: I'm reading one of Yogi's favorite stories, Ed, Pinocchio. We're leaving the kids up a little later tonight because it's a special occasion.

MURROW: Could we meet them, Phil?

PHIL: Why certainly. This is my wife Cora.

MURROW: Good evening Cora.

CORA: Hello Ed.

PHIL: This is little Penny.

Brooklyn.

Phil and his wife Cora and their three children--all girls--now live in Hillside, N. J. in this elegant row Colonial house. The only ball player in their neighborhood is Yankee Joe Collins. The Rizzuto home is twenty-five miles away from the Yankee Stadium where Phil makes a living. That's a forty-five minute drive from New Jersey across the George Washington bridge to the Stadium; and just a few nights ago Phil drove home from the stadium after another day's work.

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PHIL: Why certainly. This is my wife Cora.

MURROW: Good evening Cora.

CORA: Hello Ed.

PHIL: This is little Penny.

MURROW: How are you Penny?

PENNY: Fine.

PHIL: This is Cindy over here, Ed.

MURROW: Good evening, Cindy.

CINDY: Hello.

PHIL: And this is Patty.

MURROW: And Patty.

PATTY: Hello.

MURROW: Cindy, where do you go to school?

CINDY: St. Lukes School, Hillside.

MURROW: What are you going to be when you grow up?

CINDY: A mother.

MURROW: A mother, well that's a good ambition. Patty, do you pay much attention to baseball?

PATTY: Yes.

MURROW: Tell me this, do you root for the Yankees alone or for other teams too?

PATTY: Other teams.

MURROW: What other teams?

PATTY: The Giants and the Cardinals.

MURROW: The Cardinals? Why the Cardinals? Why do you root for the Cardinals?

CORA: I think Patty has a little boyfriend associated with the Cardinals.

MURROW: Is that so, who is that?

MURROW: How are you Fenny?

FENNY: Fine.

PHIL: This is Cindy over here. Ed.

MURROW: Good evening, Cindy.

CINDY: Hello.

PHIL: And this is Patty.

MURROW: And Patty.

PATTY: Hello.

MURROW: Cindy, where do you go to school?

CINDY: St. Luke's School, Hillside.

MURROW: What are you going to be when you grow up?

CINDY: A mother.

MURROW: A mother, well that's a good ambition. Pat, do you pay much attention to baseball?

PATTY: Yes.

MURROW: Tell me this, do you root for the Yankees also or for other teams too?

PATTY: Other teams.

MURROW: What other teams?

PATTY: The Giants and the Cardinals.

MURROW: The Cardinals? Why the Cardinals? Why do you root for the Cardinals?

CORA: I think Patty has a little boyfriend around with the Cardinals.

MURROW: Is that so, who is that?

CORA: Sissy, you know his name, don't you?

SISSY: Yes.

MURROW: Who is he?

CORA: Dickie Musial.

MURROW: Musial, oh my! Did she have a date with him or something?

CORA: Did you Patty?

PATTY: Yes.

MURROW: Well, Mrs. Rizzuto, how did you and Phil meet?

CORA: Well Ed, it's quite a cute little love story. My father was a fireman in Newark several years ago and he was chairman of an affair and Joe DiMaggio was supposed to be the general speaker there and he couldn't attend so he sent Phil over to pinch hit for him and after the affair was over my father brought Phil back to the house and we met and fell in love and have been in love ever since.

MURROW: Tell me, do you get a chance to see him play, see many home games or does your housework keep you busy?

CORA: Oh I'm kept quite busy around here Ed with the three girls and I have three little new chickens downstairs and all my plants to water, but I manage to find time to watch the games faithfully.

MURROW: What do you do when the Yankees are on the road and Phil is away?

CORA: It gets to be quite lonesome. I go through my

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MURROW: Tell me, do you get a chance to see Mr. Rizzuto play many home games or does your housework keep you busy?

CORA: Oh I'm kept quite busy around here with three girls and I have three little men coming around and all my plants to water. But I manage to find time to see the games faithfully.

MURROW: What do you do when the Yankees are on the road and Phil is away?

CORA: It seems to be quite lonesome. I go to church

everyday routine and we just think about daddy when he's away from home and just waiting for the day for him to come back again.

MURROW: Well the children are staying up a little late tonight, aren't they?

CORA: They certainly are and I think I'm going to take a few minutes out to put them to bed. Come on girls. [The children leave.]

MURROW: Good night, sleep well. Phil, tell me this, is there anything to the story that just an average good ball player when he puts on a Yankee uniform can become a great ball player?

PHIL: Well it's not actually all true, Ed, although when a fellow comes from another team to the Yankees he gets that real Yankee spirit and that's the winning spirit. Now they have been with some other clubs that are not used to winning and you get in the habit of loafing, but the Yankees really have a little extra and it's something the others don't have and it does help players coming from the other team.

MURROW: Are most ball players superstitious?

PHIL: They certainly are, Ed.

MURROW: What about you?

PHIL: Well I've got quite a few. I've got one where I have to put gum on my hat and going out to my position I have

to touch second base. Then I had another one, Ed, where I brought my glove in every inning. But now there's a rule you know where you have to bring your glove in and the other fellows have accused me of being the one to start that rule, but I tell you why I did bring my glove in. The first year I was with the Yankees, Pete Suder, who is with the Athletics--and we played them today--used to put things in my glove. The first time he put a chew of tobacco in my glove and I'd stick my hand in and it would get all full of tobacco. Then he'd even put worms in my glove.

Well, that wasn't too bad, but one day he put a live lizard in my glove. When I went to put it on it jumped up on my arm and I threw the glove up in the air and ran out to center field and wouldn't start until they got the lizard out.

MURROW: Phil, do you think the business of the gum on your cap really brings you luck?

PHIL: Well it helps a little bit, Ed, but you've got to have the ability to go along with the luck.

MURROW: I guess this game has brought you a great many rewards too, hasn't it?

PHIL: Yes it has, Ed, I've met a lot of wonderful people who have become very close friends of mine and also people in organizations that gave me some beautiful trophies and plaques. It's in the trophy room. Would you care to see it?

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MURROW: I would indeed, yes.

PHIL: Oh fine. [They leave the room to go to the trophy room.]

MURROW: We are just going past the kitchen now, aren't we?

PHIL: Yes.

MURROW: Mrs. Rizzuto is Phil a big eater?

CORA: Well for a little man as you can see here, he's a terrific eater; he likes steak and potatoes.

MURROW: Could you show us the trophy room now?

PHIL: Yes Ed. Here's the biggest trophy I have, Ed. It was given to me by a very good friend, Joe Barill. It's a little taller than I am at that.

MURROW: I was just going to say it's about as big as you.

PHIL: This is part of the room Cora designed and my two buddies, myself and Cora put it together; these are all cabinets. We are pretty proud of this room. Up here on the wall Ed we have the Most Valuable Player Award, the one I'm most proud to have, and these bats are World Series momentoes. There are six of them; I have two others but didn't have room to put them up. My mother has them. I have been in eight world series.

This is the Babe Ruth Award I won for outstanding playing in the '52 series; but this is the one I think you'd be interested in, Ed. This is the Hickok Belt.

MURROW: Oh yes.

MURROW: I would indeed, yes.

PHIL: Oh fine. [They leave the room to go to the trophy room.]

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MURROW: Oh yes.

PHIL: It's given by Ray Hickok to the professional athelete of the year and I won it in 1950. It's supposed to be valued at $10,000. This is a three carat diamond in the middle with rubies and sapphires, and these are all diamond chips on the outside.

MURROW: Well Phil, tell me this, how do you break down your job in baseball? How much of it is fun and how much of it is work?

PHIL: Well Ed, it used to be a lot of fun when I first broke in but after I got married and had a family it became a lot more work and a little tougher because I hated to leave the kids and my wife when we went on those long road trips.

MURROW: What is the toughest part of the job, Phil?

PHIL: Well I think there are two tough parts. One, as I said, is going away and leaving the family for two or three weeks and going to these hotels and eating in restaurants;and the other is playing night ball and twilight night games.

You know in the old days when Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig played they played all day ball and knew what time they would have to be out on the field and as a result they could play longer; they didn't have to go through this eating breakfast at two o'clock in the morning and going out and playing a double header the next day--that's pretty rough.

MURROW: It must be. Mrs. Rizzuto,I've seen some stories recently Phil is about to be benched, that he is slowing up

and getting old. How do you feel about that?

CORA: Well I don't think there's any truth to that statement at all. A man that lives the type of life that he does--he doesn't smoke and drink--I'm sure it's going to add many, many more years to his baseball career and I certainly wouldn't want to see him give up now because it means so much to him.

MURROW: Tell me, do you two replay the ball game when Phil comes home after a day's work?

CORA: No, we never discuss baseball at all. Once he walks through the door everything is forgotten. Several years ago I made the mistake of discussing it with him and he told me he would take care of the base hits and I'd take care of the pots and pans and from then on that's what I have done.

MURROW: Phil, some day some youngster will come along and take over that shortstop job you've had so long. What do you plan to do then?

PHIL: Well Ed, I have several things in the fire. One of them, I'm president of the Scooter Coffeemat Corporation. That's where we have these coffeemats and you just put a dime in and get a cup of coffee anyway you want it, black or with sugar.

Then the one I'm most interested in is the American Shops over in Newark, N. J. I'm associated with Max Strelsen over there and it's a clothing store where we have

men and boy's clothing and women's clothing, and it's such a lucrative and interesting business I hope to make that my career when I'm finished with baseball.

MURROW: After thirteen years in the major leagues do you think it's better for a boy who wants to play professional ball to get an early start or work for a college degree first?

RIZZUTO: I think they should get the college degree first if it's possible because there are so few boys who do make the big leagues and it is a heart break if they do fail; at least they have the college education to fall back on if they don't make the big leagues; and they can always play ball in college which is equivalent some time to double and triple A baseball to get the experience there, and as I say, if they do fail they have their college education and they can rely on that.

By the way, Ed, you have a young boy--I don't know if you knew about this--who I understand is quite a Yankee fan. I've got a surprise for him; I've got a ball autographed by all the Yankees here I want to present to you tonight and I hope you give it to little Casey and I hope he keeps it on the mantel.

MURROW: I will indeed. I can almost reach out and get it now. Mrs. Rizzuto, do you watch much baseball on television?

CORA: Yes, I watch it every time they play at home, Ed.

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By the way, Ed, you have a young boy--I don't know if you knew about this--who I understand is quite a Yankee fan. I've got a surprise for him; I've got a book autographed by all the Yankees here I want to present to him. Well, and I hope you give it to little Tommy and I hope he's on the mantel.

MURROW: I will indeed. It can almost touch it, and it's it now. Mrs. Mizzuto, do you watch much baseball on television?

CORA: Yes. I watch it every time they play.

MURROW: Do you get worried when that double play ball comes up and you see some big bruiser heading for Phil on second?

CORA: I hope for the best, just sit and watch until he gets up and dusts himself off, then I know everything is all right.

MURROW: Phil, I'm sure you've been asked this question before, but are the Yankees going to win the pennant and world series again?

PHIL: Well Ed the Yankees got off to a slow start this year but I'm sure everybody is going to get their batting eyes pretty shortly and we're going to start rolling; and I think we'll win the pennant and world series if only because Casey Stengel predicted it. You know Casey hasn't been wrong in the last five years so you have to string along.

MURROW: Phil, a final question: Who is the best rookie ball player you've seen in action this year?

PHIL: Well I think Bill Skowron the young first baseman for the Yankees is. He's got terrific power, he can hit the ball to any part of the park, left, center, or right field; he's got a lot of power, is very fast, and is learning every day about first base. Originally he was an outfielder; I think he's going to make a big name for himself in the big leagues.

MURROW: Phil, thanks for letting us come to visit you in

your home in Hillside, and thank you, Mrs. Rizzuto, and will you say good night to the children for us?

CORA: I sure will, Ed.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed.

In just a moment we will be going up to midtown Manhattan to visit there with Hildegarde. [Commercial]

MURROW: There's a saying out in Milwaukee that the town is famous for beer, the Braves, and Hildegarde, the incomparable Hildegarde.

In the past fifteen years Hildegarde's accent, musical talents and sense of showmanship--which has included the use of red roses, lace handkerchiefs and stunning gowns--have combined to establish Hildegarde as a distinct personality in supper clubs, night clubs, radio, in this country and abroad, and at the piano or without it.

She has a singing style that can only be described as Hildegarde. But all of this did not just happen and I think Hildegarde would be the first to say that her friend, her manager, her agent--Anna Sosenko--has been responsible for a great deal of her success.

Hildegarde has an apartment in this building on New York's upper east side. It's a far cry from the time she first met Anna Sosenko in a Camden, N. J. boarding house in the early thirties. Anna was a promising song writer with a business head. Hildegarde was a promising singer with

your home in Hillside, and thank you, Mrs. Risanto, and will you say good night to the children for us?

CORA: I sure will, Ma.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed.

In just a moment we will be going up to midtown Manhattan to visit there with Hildegarde. [Commercial]

MURROW: There's a saying out in Milwaukee that the town is famous for beer, the Braves, and Hildegarde, the incomparable Hildegarde.

In the past fifteen years Hildegarde's unique musical talents and sense of showmanship--which have included the use of red roses, lace handkerchiefs and glittering gowns--have combined to establish Hildegarde as a distinct personality in supper clubs, night clubs, radio, in this country and abroad, and at the piano or without it.

She has a singing style that can only be described as Hildegarde. But all of this did not just happen. I think Hildegarde would be the first to say that her manager, her agent--Lina Basquette--has been responsible for a great deal of her success.

Hildegarde has an apartment in the Dorchester on New York's upper east side. Lina is the guy that she first met anna Josepho in a Dallas, Texas, in the early twenties. Anna was a vocalist and pianist with a business head. Hildegarde was a vocalist and

no business head. They joined ranks, pooled their talents, and without ever signing a contract started one of the most profitable unofficial corporations the entertainment business has ever known.

Hildegarde goes back on tour next week but she's at home tonight I think. Good evening, Hildegarde.

HILDEGARDE: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How are you?

HILDEGARDE: I'm pretty well, thank you.

MURROW: I've heard you once described as the queen of the kitchens but judging from the way you look tonight isn't that a bit unfair, even though I think you're coming from the direction of the kitchen, aren't you?

HILDEGARDE: Well, my dear, I must tell you one thing, I don't like to have audiences see me before I make an appearance. I don't want to see them at all and I don't want them to see me so I go the back way, and that is through service elevators and into the kitchens, and just before I make my grand entrance there the head waiters and people put down a dining room table cloth and there I stand waiting for my entrance.

MURROW: Tell me, where is Anna Sosenko tonight?

HILDEGARDE: She is right in the living room over there; if you wish to meet her I'd be delighted.

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MURROW: Thank you.

HILDEGARDE: Mr. Murrow, may I present my manager, producer and director, Anna Sosenko.

MURROW: Good evening.

ANNA: How are you Ed?

MURROW: Fine thank you. Hildy, tell me the truth, do you two girls get along or do you argue very much?

HILDEGARDE: I think Anna better answer that one.

MURROW: What about it Anna?

ANNA: I think we argue a lot. Wherever there are two people there will always be differences, especially since they are individuals, Ed; but when you remember how hard we worked and where we started--and let's go back to Paris--there were pretty rugged days and they called for lots of arguments and differences, but look what happened to us, look where we're sitting.

HILDEGARDE: That's right.

MURROW: Those days in Paris must really have been rather rugged, weren't they?

HILDEGARDE: Yes.

ANNA: Yes. Now a point of interruption my darling. Let me say they were extremely difficult but then what success has not been difficult, Hildegarde?

HILDEGARDE: Oh yes, how right you are, but the one important thing is we have weathered the storm.

ANNA: I hope.

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HILDEGARDE: Yes.

ANNA: Yes. Now a point of interest to you, Ed. Let me say they were extremely difficult at times. It has not been difficult, Hildegarde.

HILDEGARDE: Oh yes, how right you are. But the one important thing is we have weathered the storm.

ANNA: I hope.

HILDEGARDE: That's right.

MURROW: And what happened to your songwriting career in those days?

ANNA: Ed, it was impossible; even as a very young woman I realized you couldn't do two things well at the same time and I foresaw great possibility in Hildegard so I decided to concentrate on her because I could learn a whole world, which I did, or quarter of a world, and I wrote songs anyway and I put them away like Vincent Youmans used to do in a trunk and I'm waiting to see what happens, and Hildegarde knows more about it than I do.

HILDEGARDE: Oh and Ed I don't care how many songs will never see the light of day, you've done one great song and that is my theme song, "Darling, Je Vous Aime Beaucoup."

ANNA: Like Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

HILDEGARDE: That is right. No, not only that, you've written beautiful songs, but this I think is your claim to fame.

ANNA: Ed, have you any question you want to ask about this, about how it was written, etc.?

MURROW: Yes, I have and then I'd like to hear a bit of it, if you will.

HILDEGARDE: All right, Anna and I will go to the piano and demonstrate how this was born.

MURROW: This is really the way it began is it?

HILDEGARDE: That's right.

MURROW: And what happened to your songwriting career in those days?

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MURROW: This is really the way it began is it?

HILDEGARDE: This is the way it was born. Well you see when we were in Europe, one day Anna and I were bicycling near Le Touquet, which is in France, and it was right next to the British War Memorial Cemetery, and you know Anna used to speak French very strangely just like I do. She would say, "Donnez moi a piece of bread," or "Vous etes silly today," and things like that; so she decided, she got this wonderful brainstorm about two people, an English boy and a French girl, and they fell in love and they didn't know how to speak the language. This is the birth of "Darling, Je Vous Aime Beaucoup."

ANNA: So I came back and Hildegarde was the great pianist and I couldn't play and I was nervous and I said, "Hildegarde I've got a song, let's try it." She said, "Oh, you can't play, but let's try it anyway, so we did." For this I will put my glasses on.

HILDEGARDE: OK, now I play the lush beautiful chords.

ANNA: By all means.

HILDEGARDE: I hope they're beautiful. [They play the piano and Hildegarde sings.] That's enough, I think you've overdone it.

MURROW: Hildegarde, tell me, you once worked in a department store, didn't you?

HILDEGARDE: Yes, I did, X number of years ago. Yes, I never forget that during the summer vacation when I went to high school I worked at a certain department store in Milwaukee and

in this particular store I was in the notion department, you know, threads, cotton, thimbles, etc., but my one great ambition was to play the piano in the sheet music department, but I wasn't good enough, I never made it. Maybe it's just as well.

MURROW: Were you a good sales woman, a sales girl?

HILDEGARDE: Was I a good sales woman?

MURROW: Yes.

HILDEGARDE: Well, I doubt it very much. I didn't know the gift of salesmanship as much as I do today, I'm sorry to say.

MURROW: Well that was some time ago. Do you have any special song you enjoy playing now?

HILDEGARDE: Yes. At the moment I'm in love with a very beautiful song and it is going to be heard in the forthcoming musical adaptation of John Golden's famous Seventh Heaven, but I think that Anna could be able to tell you a little more about it.

ANNA: Well it happens that I was very close to this play because my very dear friend Stella Unger and Victor Young wrote the score. Stella wrote the words and Victor Young the music. The play has been adapted by Stella Unger and Victor Wolfson. The song, "May Your Blessings Be Many," stands out in the score and for the first time in the history of the theater Hildegarde did a sort of an audition record and we loved it so much, and this is the one song she really

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loves more than anything, so go ahead.

MURROW: Could we hear it?

[Hildegarde plays the song on the piano and sings.]

HILDEGARDE: Sorry I haven't got a very good voice tonight, I have a cold.

MURROW: Very nice, Hildy, thank you.

HILDEGARDE: Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Anna, I've been noticing the pictures on the wall there behind you; which one of you two is the collector in the team?

ANNA: I'm the collector actually, although Hildegarde has a great appreciation. The picture I love the most is "The Wind." It started out as a study and it became a symbolic picture of no matter how hard you try in this world and you raise the corn--and there it is, it's ready to be cut--and the wind and the storm comes along, and the fear in this man's heart meaning there is and there is not security. That's the story of the picture, Ed.

MURROW: Is Hildegarde something of a collector too?

ANNA: I think she has a great instinct too, and we shall get to that a little later shall we Monsieur Murrow?

MURROW: Mais oui. Has she found any good bargains recently?

ANNA: Je would say she found beaucoup bargains.

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MURROW: Could we hear it?

[Hildegarde plays the song on the piano and sings.]

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MURROW: Make out. Has she found any good [illegible] recently?

ANNA: Is would say she found [illegible] bargains.

HILDEGARDE: Why don't you go into the library?

ANNA: I think I'll take a little walk.

HILDEGARDE: And after that we can take a look at my choice of art.

MURROW: Hildy, you must, travelling around as much as you do, meet a great many interesting people, don't you?

HILDEGARDE: I surely do, Mr. Murrow. After all, I've travelled this country many, many times back and forth and it's a great honor to say I've met the great and the near great in all walks of life. I would like to show, if I may, this wonderful autograph book; it's absolutely crammed and full of autographs from the Trumans to Omar Bradley, to Salvatore Dali the great painter, and there are great doctors and lawyers, and I can only say it's a great thing to have a nice book like this.

MURROW: Hildegarde, I wonder if we can go and see if Anna has dug up that bargain you found in the art world?

HILDEGARDE: OK, right in here in the library. There you are.

MURROW: Anna, you're an expert--was it a good buy?

ANNA: Well I would say, Ed, if I've got the right one, it was a wonderful buy, and this is a wonderful buy. I'm very proud of Hildegarde's acumen, her taste. Do you see them, Ed?

MURROW: Yes, I can.

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MURROW: Yes, I can.

ANNA: Do you like them?

HILDEGARDE: Put that one down.

ANNA: Put that down a little further?

HILDEGARDE: That's right.

ANNA: Well Ed, these are wonderful buys and I hope Mr. Pottsdorf sells many, many pictures.

HILDEGARDE: Mr. Pottsdorf of Detroit, Michigan.

MURROW: Anna, I know you keep Hildegarde well clothed; I bet it wasn't that way during the early days in Paris, was it?

ANNA: No. Well, yes, I'm sorry, yes it was. Hildegarde was always very well clothed, although Hildegarde, were we always you know whatish?

HILDEGARDE: No, we were not always very well fed, though, believe me. I tell you what, maybe I'll go and show Mr. Murrow and the audience the dresses.

ANNA: That's right. You should show the dresses that kept us from eating properly, I think it's very important.

HILDEGARDE: Here's the first English dress; it's gun metal satin and notice the line.

ANNA: Cost us plenty of food.

HILDEGARDE: Lovely, lovely. And this is my first French dress which is gold laime. It's all crushed now, but I'll never, never relinquish these dresses, I love them.

ANNA: That's right, she's hoarded them for twenty--

ANNA: Do you like them?

HILDEGARDE: Put that one down.

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ANNA: That's right, she's hoarded them for a long--

HILDEGARDE: Well we won't go into that.

MURROW: Hildegarde, I thought I saw a moment ago a football, which is an unusual accouterment to find, isn't it?

HILDEGARDE: Yes. Isn't it wonderful, Mr. Murrow, this football was given to me because the Ohio State team called me their mascot. They decided I helped win the game, a very crucial, very important game where the team, you know--

MURROW: What position did you play?

HILDEGARDE: Oh, I didn't play any position. Anyway I got them to win the game and they gave me this all autographed by the players.

ANNA: That's right, they won the game and she was the mascot, this was the good luck sign, and she's been good luck for a lot of people.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Hildegarde, and Anna Sosenko for letting us come and visit you in your apartment on the east side of Manhattan tonight.

HILDEGARDE: Thank you.

MURROW: It's been very pleasant indeed.

ANNA: Good night.

MURROW: We'll be back in a moment. [Commercial]

There are some of the people who contributed to this program tonight. [Indicating screen credits.] And those of you who have requested copies of the Chinese proverb and the creed read to us by Mary Martin and her

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CBS-TV PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

May 14, 1954 - - - - - - 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Deborrah Kerr and Wally Cox

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[Commercial]

MURROW: Our first guest tonight is the actress Deborrah Kerr and she is at work, just about scheduled to come off the stage at the end of the second act of TEA AND SYMPATHY. As soon as the curtain comes down we will have a chat with her. Miss Kerr was born in Scotland, received her first dramatic training in England, did repertory, ballet, movies and married and RAF fighter pilot. Then she went to Hollywood to co-star with Clark Gable in THE HUCKSTERS. Her latest movie was

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FROM HERE TO ETERNITY in which she won an Academy award. Just about this time Miss Kerr should be coming off stage. Since last September Miss Kerr has been enjoying her first stage role at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre just off Broadway on 47th Street. A STREET CAR NAMED DESIRE has played in this theatre and in the past such stars as Lynne Fontaine, Shirley Booth and Walter Houston and Gertrude Lawrence have played here. Deborrah Kerr should be just about ready to make her stage exit and her entrance into your home.

KERR: Hi.

MURROW: Good evening.

KERR: Hello.

MURROW: How are you?

KERR: Fine, Ed.

MURROW: Good audience?

KERR: Oh, wonderful, as always.

MURROW: I hope we are not hurrying things too much.

KERR: No, not at all. I'm fine.

MURROW: Let's synchronize our watches. When is curtain time for Act Three?

KERR: Oh, in about ten minutes - 8 or 10 minutes.

MURROW: We will try to get you back on time. I guess we rather have to.

KERR: You better go out and scold them out there.

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KERR: You better go out and scold them out there.

MURROW: First things first. If we were not calling on you tonight in this fashion what would you be normally doing during this intermission?

KERR: Well, I have a change to make and I would like a cup of tea.

MURROW: You must have a cup of tea?

KERR: Yes, I must have a cup of tea.

MURROW: Is that the star's dressing room just behind you?

KERR: That's it. Do you want to come in?

MURROW: Yes, please.

KERR: Here we are.

MURROW: It rather looks like a sitting room. Is this where your guests wait to see you or is it basically a dressing room?

KERR: I think if there are two stars playing in a' show they use this sometimes for another star and the other inner room is there and you can get to the stage by that door and that door and my friends do wait in here, that's true.

MURROW: Tell me, do you get many backstage callers after the performance?

KERR: Yes, quite a few, quite a few.

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KERR: I am all for that.

MURROW: When the time comes for you to make your change we will look around the room if that is all right.

KERR: That's all right with me. Well, I will have my tea.

MURROW: Why don't you drink tea on the stage?

KERR: Oh, you mean in the scene?

MURROW: Yes.

KERR: I am supposed to drink coffee and I guess I wouldn't make a coffee face if I had tea in the cup.

MURROW: Tell me, Deborrah Kerr, is a dressing room something that is personal or is it like a locker room or just a place to change your clothes and your face.

KERR: Oh, I think it is very personal. Mine is anyway. I have got all sorts, I have got eight months of memories around this room and I dread having to leave. I really do. It is my little world in here.

MURROW: Do you have a feeling when you go in and close the door you sort of shut everything out?

KERR: Yes, you do really in a way. You come from home and children and maybe the frigidaire has gone wrong and you come in here and I start being Nora Reynolds or somebody

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KERR: I am all for that.

MURROW: When the time comes for you to make your change we will look around the room if that is all right.

KERR: That's all right with me. Well, I will have my tea.

MURROW: Why don't you drink tea on the stage?

KERR: Oh, you mean in the scene?

MURROW: Yes.

KERR: I am supposed to drink coffee and I guess I wouldn't make a coffee face if I had tea in the cup.

MURROW: Tell me, Deborah Kerr, is a dressing room something that is personal or is it like a locker room or just a place to change your clothes and your face.

KERR: Oh, I think it is very personal. Mine is anyway. I have got all sorts, I have got eight months of memories around this room and I dread having to leave. I really do. It is my little world in here.

MURROW: Do you have a feeling when you go in and close the door you sort of shut everything out?

KERR: Yes, you do really in a way. You come from home and children and maybe the fridgidaire has gone wrong or you come in here and I start being Nora Reynolds or something

else.

MURROW: Do you mind if we look at what a great actress keeps on her walls and dressing tables?

KERR: Oh, thank you, not at all.

MURROW: That picture looks like Durer's hands. Where did you get that.

KERR: Yes. As you know we opened this show in New Haven but we went for two weeks to Washington so all of us did the rounds of the galleries and you know John Kerr who stars in the play with me gave me that print of THE HANDS. I love them very much.

MURROW: And that, I think, I recognize, a ten shilling note, isn't it?

KERR: Yes, a ten bob note.

MURROW: Why do you keep that?

KERR: You know our stage manager Wayne Wexler. His mother came back from Englad and brought me that ten shilling note as a memento and I am not going to spend it when I go over there in two weeks.

MURROW: That must be a picture of your husband?

KERR: Yes, it is one of the very few I have managed to get of my husband and myself together. He hates being photographed and that was on the opening night of FROM HERE TO ETERNITY and we were all celebrating and as you can see in

ciae.

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The Stork Club and it is really one of the nicest pictures we have ever had taken. I can never get him to sit still with me.

MURROW: Deborrah, I know that years ago I remember hearing you read children's stories on the BBC in London.

KERR: Oh my, you date me.

MURROW: Do you get much chance to read to your youngsters now?

KERR: Yes, I have two of my own to read to. I do read to them when I can. I give a couple of shows a day including this one.

MURROW: A couple at home before you come to the theatre?

KERR: Yes, indeed.

MURROW: Tell me, do you get a chance to do much reading yourself?

KERR: Not an awful lot, not since I have been doing this. I find I can't really concentrate much on anything very seriously you know and I find something light or some kind of murder mystery or something soporofic or something like that, so I have a lot of reading to catch up.

MURROW: You have one daughter six and one two?

KERR: That's right.

MURROW: Have they developed any fondness for television?

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MURROW: Have they developed any liking for television?

KERR: Oh, my all I can tell you is that every sofa in our house is a horse and I am constantly the sheriff.

MURROW: What about your husband, does he come to the theatre very often?

KERR: Yes, he does. When he is here he comes every night at 11:15 to pick me up and then he takes me home and I look forward to him coming every night.

Yes, thank you.

MURROW: What was that?

KERR: That was, "Take your places, please." If I don't get out of this dress I am going to be in trouble with 1,200 people.

MURROW: This presents us with a little problem. Can we continue talking while you change?

KERR: Yes, I will go in here and change.

MURROW: Good.

KERR: You can look around my room.

MURROW: Deborrah, have you found any great differences between the stage in this country and in London?

KERR: Well, Ed, you know it was ten years ago that I was in a play in London and I guess I don't really quite remember the audience reaction. I have grown up a lot since then. I am more aware of things. I guess I could say the only reaction I really remember is if the gallery doesn't

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MURROW: There is some sort of statue on the table?

KERR: Oh yes, that was given to me by a friend of mine for Christmas and John Chapman in his review of this play said it was possible I might be the actress of the year so a very fine friend of mine brought this and had that little stand put on it and had the actress painted on it.

MURROW: Down below is a picture of the family, isn't it?

KERR: Yes, that's right. I am sorry I have to say that that is quite sometime ago. The baby was about 8 weeks old, Francesca. Melanie was about five and of course they are a good deal bigger now.

MURROW: Deborrah, the flowers: Are they real or artificial?

KERR: No, those are real and I have a most wonderful author of this play. He gives me flowers every Monday. Don't you think that is sort of old fashioned and nice?

MURROW: I certainly do.

KERR: Every Monday.

MURROW: That looks like a glass apple there.

KERR: Yes, it is, I guess that is an apple for the teacher. I don't know.

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MURROW: I certainly do.

KERR: Every Monday.

MURROW: That looks like a plane apple blossom.

KERR: Yes, it is, I guess that is an apple. The teacher. I don't know.

MURROW: And a minature stage set of some sort.

KERR: That was on the top of the birthday cake. You see we opened this show on my birthday which is September 30th and C- gave a party afterwards and had a wonderful birthday cake on top of which was this little scene of TEA AND SYMPATHY. That is me and Tom Lee.

MURROW: Isn't that a poster on the wall?

KERR: Yes, on the wall, a playbill?

MURROW: That's right.

KERR: That's right, that is one of the first playbills that was ever printed and it was given to me by my nurse who nursed my children and had it framed and sent that little white heather from home. She is a Scots woman and gave it to me on opening night.

MURROW: It would have to be heather there.

KERR: Oh, it would. I am emerging in one second.

MURROW: Oh, good.

KERR: Here I come.

MURROW: That was a quick change.

KERR: A quick change and a talk at the same time.

MURROW: What is that behind the couch where you are sitting, over the couch?

KERR: Oh, you mean this?

MURROW: There.

MURROW: And a miniature stage set of some sort.

KERR: That was on the top of the birthday cake. You see we opened this show on my birthday which is September 30th and I- gave a party afterwards and had a wonderful birthday cake on top of which was this little scene of TEA AND SYMPATHY. That is me and Tom Lee.

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MURROW: It would have to be heather there.

KERR: Oh, it would. I am smoothing in the heather.

MURROW: Oh, good.

KERR: Here I come.

MURROW: That was a quick change.

KERR: A quick change and a walk at the end.

MURROW: What is that behind the church there that are sitting over the church?

KERR: Oh, you mean this?

MURROW: There.

KERR: Oh, this is rather odd up there, isn't it? Well, it is a bed and between the shows on Wednesdays and Saturdays I lie down and go to sleep there.

MURROW: Unusual place for a bed.

KERR: Underneath here I think at one time was a bar many, many years ago and it was all sort of concreted in and it is left as a shelf but I had the idea of putting a spring mattress up there and I get a good sleep up there.

MURROW: Do you use it very often?

KERR: Yes, I do every Wednesday and every Saturday.

MURROW: On matinees?

KERR: On matinees. I don't go out. I have my dinner in here and go to sleep because I find two shows of this a day are quite tough.

MURROW: I know. I know quite a lot of young boys are in your caste. What do you think of opportunities for young actors in this country as compared to Britain?

KERR: I do think, Ed, there is more chance for young actors to learn how to act in Britain than there is here. I may be sticking my neck out in saying this but I don't know. It seems to me that anyone here who comes to the fore, you know, with an unusual amount of talent, they are sort of forced, like a hot house plant, into too much prominence and they don't seem to me to get enough opportunity to really

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act and learn how to act by acting and not in the enormous spotlight - you know what I mean. You know we all sort of belong to repertory for a long time, repertory companies that go all the year round, not just as summer stock here and it is awfully good training.

MURROW: Tell me about the movies. Did you enjoy FROM HERE TO ETERNITY?

KERR: Oh yes, I did very much. That is my favorite part I think in so far as it was my chance to me to be a human being.

MURROW: You know, Deborrah Kerr, I have been sitting here holding a watch since that man rapped on the door and said, "five minutes please," and I think we would be in trouble if we delayed you any longer in going back for the third act. Thank you very much for letting us come and visit you in your dressing room.

KERR: Oh, it was so lovely of you to come.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed and good night.

KERR: Good night, Ed.

MURROW: In just a minute we will be going across Manhattan to visit with Wally Cox.

[Commercial]

MURROW: One of the brightest Canadians of the day is a slight, little man, weighs about 130 pounds, five foot six - that is 130 poundw when he is wearing a heavy tweed suit. His name is Wally Cox. In the last five years he started out doing monologues, was in one Broadway review that was called DANCE ME A SONG; then he played some summer stock. His biggest success, however, has been in television. For the past two years Wally Cox has been impressing a nation-wide audience in a quite subdued sort of manner with a humor that is subtle and indirect. But, he has had an impact loud enough to win for Mr. Peepers a Peabody award. Wally Cox was born in Detroit, Michigan. Now he lives in New York City in this house in midtown Manhattan. He has a modest three room apartment but he can hardly be considered a typical city dweller. He prefers the country. He owns 300 acres in Michigan where he breeds cattle. He also is half owner of a motorcycle shop in Rockland County, New York where he hopes one day to build a home. Are you there, Wally?

COX: I am here, Ed.

MURROW: Evening.

COX: Evening.

MURROW: Wally, you are a funny fellow. Did you clown around much when you were a kid?

COX: Oh yes, every now and then.

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COX: Evening.

MURROW: Wally, you are a funny fellow. Did you grow around much when you were a kid?

COX: Oh yes, every now and then.

MURROW: Why?

COX: Oh, first of all, why not? That is historical. Well, it made up for the fact that I never got into fights.

MURROW: I suppose you were always the life of the party.

COX: Oh, no, no, not always. Every now and then if I had the right party.

MURROW: Wally, I hear a rumor that once you could whistle HAPPY BIRTHDAY backwards. Can you still do it?

COX: Oh yes. I am not sure it is in sequence. Rather I should say it is not in sequence but the phrases are as follows, not in this order. Do you care to hear it, I ta ke it?

MURROW: Yes, please.

[whistles]

MURROW: What was your first professional routine?

COX: Professionally there were, I think, either four or six; there must have been six. Duco was one of them. The Private First Class was another. The Geography Teacher was the third. A middle western banker was the fourth.

MURROW: Which was your favorite?

COX: Oh, I have always liked the banker best.

MURROW: Could you remind us of a little of that?

COX: Well, let's see now - that's terrible. I

MURROW: Why?

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MURROW: Could you remind us of a little of it?

COX: Well, let's see now - that's certainly

don't think I could actually remind you in the strict sense because I don't think you have ever heard it.

MURROW: No, as a matter of fact, I haven't. Then refresh my memory as they say.

COX: Well, I think the only one that you might remember would probably be Duco.

MURROW: Yes, I remember that.

COX: Otherwise referred to as crazy guy. I do that every now and then in public places. Duco was a crazy guy, always makes us laugh and so on.

MURROW: Do I see a pair of shoes on your coffee table?

COX: Perhaps you do.

MURROW: Yes, I do.

COX: They are there. This is an effort in this direction. They are in the interest of foot comfort, an interest which is not answered by - if the shoe industry will pardon me - shoes purchaseable in shoe stores for me.

MURROW: You are making them for yourself?

COX: Yes, they are more or less roughly caste to fit my foot on the inside. At the present moment they are an unacceptable color, bright yellow. I am trusting to luck, that I can lead them into some other hue such as dark brown.

MURROW: Do you glue them together or sew them?

COX: Well, I do both. There is some stitching in them but my chief joining agent is latex.

MURROW: Oh yes. Are you pretty handy with the glue pot or is that right to call it a glue pot?

COX: I suppose that is a descriptive term in some way. I use it to patch my pockets.

MURROW: Your what?

COX: My pockets, the pockets in my pants.

MURROW: Oh.

COX: I carry coins and other abrasive objects in my pockets and they gradually cause holes to appear therein.

MURROW: Yes.

COX: That is a common American experience.

MURROW: Yes.

COX: And I have found if I made an effort to stitch them, not only was it difficult and tedious and funny looking when I finished, not that it ever showed--

MURROW: No.

COX: --but also I found that the material that you stitch it to has been weakened; in other words a hole is not just a hole.

MURROW: The hole remains after the stitching - is that possible?

COX: Well, the hole is, for example, eager to reappear.

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MURROW: No.

COX: --but also I found that the material you stitch it to has been weakened; in other words a hole not just a hole.

MURROW: The hole reaching after the [illegible] what possible?

COX: Well, the hole is, for example, [illegible] appear.

MURROW: Wally, what about showing us around your bachelor quarters a little.

COX: Very well. Here we have a sink and stove.

MURROW: Do you do your own cooking ?

COX: Oh, I cook a mean cup of tea.

MURROW: What painting is that behind you?'

COX: Oh, this painting is a painting, I don't think it is fair to present day painting to see more of it unless one is initiated. This is to my way of thinking a very, very remarkable painting by a remarkable boy of 14 which I would never say first when people ask me about it because the painting is remarkable enough to stand on its merits in any situation. I have another painting on the wall by another gifted friend, an actor named Peter C- a most versatile sort of lad. That is all I have in the way of paintings.

MURROW: You have a workshop of some sort, haven't you, Wally?

COX: Yes. If I may so dignify it, it is the workshop.

MURROW: What do you make on the lathe there?

COX: Perhaps a better question would be what would I make because it isn't all hooked up. I haven't had it but six months or so. I don't rush into things. We are getting to know each other, this lathe and I. It is farther along than when I bought it.

MURROW: Is that a bicycle there that I see?

COX: Yes, that is a bicycle. Isn't that lucky?

MURROW: Lucky that I could see it but an unusual place for a bicycle, isn't it?

COX: No, I don't think any place is really unusual for a bicycle. This bicycle is in here because it is given to minor illnesses which I fix in this room. It has got eight speeds forward - gear shift - and a little bit fragile.

MURROW: I gather, Wally, you like the simple things in life?

COX: Oh, yes, simple enough. I like some complicated things too.

MURROW: You mean like the eight speed bicycle.

COX: I think thatis too many speeds for me but since it has eight that is all right with me.

MURROW: What is the big project going on in your work room?

COX: This coffee table or tea table is the biggest size I should say and I suppose in problems presented. I am making it sort of out of patches. You see this corner is a patch right here. I don't know if you can see this corner.

MURROW: Yes, I can.

COX: The corner here is missing. I will put a patch in there. I like neat fitting things and some day this

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MURROW: Yes, I can.

COX: The corner here is missing. I will put patch in there. I like neat fitting things and all of

will be neat. There is a variety of holes in this wood and patching them appeals to me. I have quite a bit of scrap metal left from other interests, brass and silver.

MURROW: Weren't you once a professional silversmith?

COX: Oh yes.

MURROW: How did you happen to take that up?

COX: Well, I didn't know what I wanted to do for a living. Well--

MURROW: We just blew a light down here.

COX: Well, we are still fine here.

MURROW: Did you find the business of silversmithing profitable?

COX: No, I did not. I don't think I ever made over $40 or $50 a week out of it.

MURROW: Have you got anything else you would like to show us?

COX: Well, I have some silver things here. Here are some spoons I started making. Actually the individual spoons I finished but the set I have not finished.

MURROW: You have also made some chess men, haven't you?

COX: Oh yes.

MURROW: Are you any good at chess?

COX: No.

MURROW: When did you take it up?

COX: Well, I took it up when I was about 14 I guess, somebody who didn't know how to play but knew the moves explained it to me. Here is the bishop. They are a little bit modernistic. I will put these upon -- these two are made out of silver. There isn't any expensive metal -- sounds like a lot, probably 30 cents in this piece. This is a wooden castle.

MURROW: Wally, to get back to your TV work, how much of Mr. Peepers is really Wally Cox?

COX: I don't know.

MURROW: You wouldn't even guess?

COX: No, I don't think I would come out anywhere near the facts. I suppose it is easier for you to tell, if anything.

MURROW: I think a great deal of Mr. Peepers is Wally Cox, at least that is the way it seems to me.

COX: That is very kind of you.

MURROW: Wally, if you had your choice what would you like to do other than being Mr. Peepers?

COX: I would like to write.

MURROW: What sort of writing?

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MURROW: What sort of writing?

COX: Oh, plays mostly I suppose, maybe a

of philosophy, whatever that is.

MURROW: Have you tried your hand at any writing?

COX: I have written a play and a short story and several small pieces. I don't write voluminously at all.

MURROW: Wally, one final question. You have been good enough to show us around your apartment. Where is your television set?

COX: What television set?

MURROW: The one that you didn't show us?

COX: Well, I don't have a television set but then I don't have a radio yet. You are not qualified to buy a television set until you have had a radio, are you?

MURROW: Wally, I wish we had time to explore this more but we have just run out of time. Thank you very much indeed. Thank you for letting us come and visit you.

COX: Good night.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with Deborrah Kerr and Wally Cox. There are some of the people who contributed to this program and now from PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

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of philosophy, whatever that is.

MURROW: Have you tried your hand at any writing?

COX: I have written a play and a short story and several small pieces. I don't write voluminously at all.

MURROW: Wally, one final question. You have been good enough to show us around your apartment. Where is your television set?

COX: What television set?

MURROW: The one that you didn't show us?

COX: Well, I don't have a television set but then I don't have a radio yet. You are not qualified to buy a television set until you have had a radio, are you?

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May 21, 1954 - Friday - 10:30 P. M.

Guests: Earl Wilson and family

Jacqueline Cochran and Floyd Odlum

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amused and I think by and large being well paid for writing of the reactions of a small town boy to the big town. Earl Wilson lives in this house on the upper West side of New York City. He has a nine room apartment which is spacious enough to hold his wife, the former Rosemary Lyon, her mother, the Wilson's 11 year old son called Slugger and a small assortment of live stock including a parakeet and a dog and some tropical fish. Some six miles down town is the New York Post to which Earl Wilson delivers his copy. He used to do rewrite features for the Post before he became a columnist. Also down town far from this residential area is the Broadway area which is Wilson's beat. It is about two miles as the bird flies. Can we come in? I have got the bird in my sight. I can see the bird but where are you, Earl?

WILSON: Right over here, Ed.

MURROW: Let's see if we can get the camera around. I have still got the bird.

WILSON: That is the bird.

MURROW: Is that the bird that gives you the inside story?

WILSON: No, Ed, this is the only non-talking parakeet in captivity. Won't say a word to anybody. How about saying a word to Eddy? Won't say a word.

MURROW: I know you have made your rounds tonight. Can you give us a couple of items?

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WILSON: I have a piece about Janice Page. She is the star of the new hit show PAJAMA GAME and she tells me due to the success she is going to get herself a new apartment and a foreign car and look around for a fellow and the way things are going I think it might be John Hodiak.

MURROW: I notice you never refer to Mrs. Wilson except BW, Beautiful Wife.

WILSON: That's right.

MURROW: Where is she?

WILSON: She is right here, Ed. I would like to introduce you to her, if I may. This is the BW.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Wilson.

MRS. WILSON: Hi.

MURROW: How do you feel about that nick name, the BW, the beautiful wife.

MRS. WILSON: It would have been great if it had happened twenty years ago. You know what they all expect, Lana Turner to walk in after 18 years of being married.

MURROW: Earl, you cover theatres and night clubs alone or does somebody go with you.

WILSON: Somebody goes with me.

MRS. WILSON: This someone. I tell you I am not going to let him go out with all those gals and let him have all that fun by himself.

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MRS. WILSON: This somebody. I tell you I am not going to let him go out with all those gals and let him have all that fun by himself.

MURROW: Do you enjoy going out with him?

MRS. WILSON: Oh, I love it, yes. You see when he first started I was very jealous - out having fun, gorgeous women, and so that is why I decided to go with him and it is a lot of fun too.

MURROW: Earl, what is your approach to your job? What is the general attitude you take towards it?

WILSON: I still try to be an apple knocker, looking at Broadway and getting normal reactions and the reactions of normal people to some of these screwball things going on and I have to report the activities of a lot of gals and I sort of report on their love life. I think I cover the heart beat and I get the idea. Maybe I am wrong but I think I understand something about women, Ed.

MURROW: What about that, Mrs. Wilson? He writes a lot about women. Do you think by and large he is fair?

MRS. WILSON: Oh, I think he is fair enough, Ed. He usually is on the woman's side so, well, you take it. You think he understands them if he is always on your side.

MURROW: No, it is yours; you keep it. Earl, where do you do most of your writing.

WILSON: Ed, I have a little rat's nest back here they allow me. There are a couple of maid's room back here. I would like to invite you to have a look at it if you don't mind.

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MURROW: Good.

WILSON: It is easy for me to get down to the office. It is this far, a couple of steps, go through the kitchen and get tomatoe juice and coffee and in five minutes I am at the desk at work. Ed, this is what I call the boiler. It is our little television room and you know I want to introduce you here to this wonderful woman. She is a wonderful little woman; she darns my socks and cooks my meals and helps my son - my mother in law, Mrs. Lyon.

MURROW: Good evening.
MRS. LYON: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.
WILSON: This is Slugger.

MURROW: How are you, Slugger?

SLUGGER: Fine, how are you?

MURROW: Very well, thank you. Tell me, Slugger, what is your big interest in life?

SLUGGER: Base ball.

WILSON: That is the gimmick to get away from arithmatic.

MURROW: What is your favorite team?

SLUGGER: The Yankees.

MURROW: Why?

SLUGGER: I just like them. I don't know. They hit the best I guess and play the best. They used to.

MURROW: Do you think they are going to win the pennant?

MURROW: Good.

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MURROW: Why?

SLUGGER: I just like them. I don't know. But the best I guess and play the best. They need to.

MURROW: Do you think they are going to win permanent?

SLUGGER: I am in doubt. I am not sure.

MURROW: What is their main weakness?

SLUGGER: I think their main weakness is they are just too slow in getting up. They are too slow in getting there. They can do it if they want to but they are too slow.

MURROW: They have to get more hits?

SLUGGER: Yes.

MURROW: Mrs. Lyon, I guess you don't have much time or interest for baseball?

MRS. LYON: On the contrary, Mr. Murrow, I am very fond of baseball, especially since this little fellow is a Yankee fan, so I am too.

MURROW: Let's stand Slugger up for a minute so we can see that uniform. What position do you play?

SLUGGER: I play second base.

MURROW: Do you make that double play all right?

SLUGGER: Well, usually. Sometimes I miss a couple.

MURROW: Do you get much practice living in an apartment here in New York?

SLUGGER: Yes, I play in school and we have catch sometimes here in the hall.

WILSON: We have a bull pen run out here. Do you mind if we show it to you?

MURROW: Yes, we will see you in a few minutes, Mrs. Lyon.

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MURROW: Yes, we will see you in a few minutes, Mrs. Lyon.

WILSON: Slugger's batting is pretty good. He bats 250. We will have a little work out right here. What do you say, Slugger? Remember now. You have got the wrong glove but I guess that is all right. The old man is not as young as he used to be. How about this one. All right, I will send you a hard one. Wow. I'm sorry, I'll see you later, Slugger. Ed, I would like to ask you now to come and look at my little rat's nest I was telling you about. Here is my office.

MURROW: Wait a minute until I see you.

WILSON: All right.

MURROW: I noticed the ball ricocheted there. What does BW say about that?

WILSON: She says plenty but we can't use it on the air, Ed. We scar it up pretty badly. We keep doing it anyhow.

MURROW: We are in the room where you do the writing?

WILSON: That's right, this is the hot seat. Here is where I make all the phone calls and all.

MURROW: How did you get into this business of writing a coulmn?

WILSON: I started out as a newspaper man as a kid in my home town. My Dad had a Corona typewriter and he taught me how to use it and I was writing the Sunday School activities as a kid and baseball items. Then I became a full fledged

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newspaper man. I got a chance 11 years ago to write a column for the New York Post and I have been at it ever since doing the night club activities which incidentally are very astonish- or were to me in the beginning, really shocked me, some of those things that went on.

MURROW: You are a country boy from Ohio?

WILSON: Yes.

MURROW: You came from a town of about 1,000 people?

WILSON: Right.

MURROW: What was your first reaction to the night life in New York?

WILSON: I couldn't believe it. One night I think the first night I went to a night club, there was Tommy Manville celebrating a wedding anniversary of four weeks of wedded bliss and he had two body guards with guns. Another night was Jules W- , wife of Hope Hampton and in the middle of the show he fell off his seat in the middle of the floor and injured himself. I reported that. I didn't pay any attention to anything else. I reported him falling off the chair.

MURROW: What are the big stories?

WILSON: Glamour stuff, Rita Hayworth, Frank Sinatra and Ava. In addition to that I had some luck. I had the first storry on polio vaccine and the first story on the TB drugs, the new ones, and recently I stuck my neck out and

had a story about a doctor, a well known surgeon whose name I can't use, who claims he can grow hair on bald heads. I hope he can do it.

MURROW: If he can he has got it made.

WILSON: Surely has.

MURROW: You cover considerably more than celebrities.

WILSON: I try to get the human interest about life.

MURROW: Sounds like you might be storing up interest for a novel.

WILSON: A novel but not about this life here. I would like to go back to my home town of Rockford,OHio and write a story, a real one about those wonderful people there. They are wonderful. I would like to put them under a microscope and tell about them.

MURROW: You have written several books.

WILSON: By an astonishing coincidence I just happen to have a copy of the last one, a travel book out the last few months.

MURROW: LOOK WHOSE ABROAD NOW.

WILSON: Yes.

MURROW: Do you draw?

WILSON: I don't draw but I could do some photography originally. The BW says I can't wait until I see how my next roll of pictures comes out. I am afraid I am not too good. Here is a picture I took of my gorgeous mother-in-law. She

was about to leave for St. Louis at the time and up there is my old friend Toots Shore, the well known restauranteur, and there is Marylin Monroe. Would you like for me to say a few more words about her.

MURROW: No.

WILSON: And there is Slugger fishing up near his camp and over here is, of course, Ernest Hemmingway, a picture taken down in Cuba by me when he just finished trying to teach Slugger how to shoot. In fact he has autographed it to Slugger.

MURROW: Well, Earl, thank you very much indeed for letting us come to visit you.

WILSON: Thank you, Ed.

MURROW: Will you say our thanks to Slugger.

WILSON: I sure will.

MURROW: And to your mother in law. I gather you have decided to leave Slugger in your wife's custody and to keep your mother in law in yours.

WILSON: Exactly right.

MURROW: Will you say our thanks to both of them.

WILSON: Certainly will.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment and then we will go and visit Floyd Odlum and his wife the famous aviator, Jacqueline Cochran.

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MURROW: Floyd Odlum is president of the Atlas Corporation, One of the biggest investment companies in the United States. Its properties are worth something like $75 million. Jacqueline Cochran is a flyer. They have been married about 18 years. Miss Cochran was the only woman to ferry bombers across the Atlantic in the last war. She is, I think, the only woman who ever flew a jet through the sound barrier. Mr. Odlum and Miss Cochran as I have said have been married 18 years. Both have known leaner days. Mr. Odlum is the son of a Methodist minister, worked his way through college, became a lawyer and in the depth of the depression decided to risk everything he had on the recovery of the American economy. Miss Cochran, who grew up in Georgia, learned the cosmetic business from the ground up. She started working in a beauty shop at the age of 11 years. The Odlums live in this apartment house fronting the East River in mid Manhattan, New York. Among their immediate meighbors are W-Talbot, the Henry Luces, Greta Garbo and the Odlums use this ten room apartment to good advantage. In addition to entertaining they conduct a considerable amount of their business there. Since we have an appointment let's drop in. Good evening, Miss Cochran.

MRS. ODLUM: Good evening.

MURROW: How are you?

MRS. ODLUM: I am fine.

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MRS. ODLUM: Good evening.

MURROW: How are you?

MRS. ODLUM: I am fine.

MURROW: Any big deals in the Odlum household today?

MRS. ODLUM: We have had a tremendous deal. We got the galley proofs from a friend of a book we have just written that will be out this fall. We are very excited.

MURROW: This is your book?

MRS. ODLUM: It is my book.

MURROW: What is the title.

MRS. ODLUM: STARS AT NOON. Remember when you are about 50,000 feet in the air or 45,000 feet for that matter you see the stars in the daytime so Floyd and I decided we would call the book STARS AT NOON. At least it would be interesting. We hope the book will be good.

MURROW: Did you write the book?

MRS. ODLUM: We wrote it. We had no ghost writer. I did half and Floyd did half.

MURROW: I think Mr. Odlum is sitting there just beside you?

MRS. ODLUM: He certainly is.

MURROW: Mr. Odlum it seems you two are able to combine careers and home life. What is the secret of this combination?

ODLUM: We both have our business interests and then in addition Jackie is my hobby. Her flying is my hobby. Therefore, it ties things pretty closely together.

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MURROW: Tell me this, do you ever get uneasy about Jackie's flying?

MRS. ODLUM: No, he doesn't.

ODLUM: Yes, I do. She doesn't have to be on the ground; she doesn't know.

MRS. ODLUM: He doesn't look worried when I come down.

MURROW: What is the goblet, Jackie?

MRS. ODLUM: 17th century cup and although I am extremely proud of the receipt of it I got it for my birthday last year just a year ago. Floyd had a very nice inscription. I will let him read it because I think it is wonderful.

ODLUM: It says "To Supersonic flying from Floyd May 11, 1953." I gave it to her on our anniversary and also for a supersonic flight which occurred.

MRS. ODLUM: Gee, he married me on my birthday so he wouldn't have to by me a wedding present and a birthday present.

MURROW: I was right when I said you were the only woman to break the sonic barrier?

MRS. ODLUM: I was the first woman. Madam Auriol has also flown faster than sound. She is in France, a french girl.

MURROW: What does it feel like?

MRS. ODLUM: It is a pretty exciting experience. When you take an airplane up 45,000 feet or 50,000 feet, in the first place it feels as if you are sitting on a rubber ball because you don't have very much horse power at that point. Secondly, when you turn the airplane down absolutely vertical toward the earth it all happens in a matter of seconds it is just like diving in another airplane except if you have 12,000 or 15,000 horse power pushing you full power ahead you suddenly have one wing go over, like it is going to start like a corkscrew and you get that one pulled up with all your might and the next one tucks under and then when you get to the speed of sound everything is smooth and wonderful and when you pull out of a dive you are around 17,000 or 18,000 feet traveling over 700 miles an hour and you go through the same didos all over again because normally when you hit compressability or get into high speed stall, which is most dangerous, you get a forewarning, but with this you get nothing like a bunch of elephants doing a dance on your wings. It is very interesting.

MURROW: Aside from the elephants dancing on the wings all is completely silent?

MRS. ODLUM: You don't hear anything. Chuck Yeager did a supersonic dive and our airplanes were side by side and it broke a camera on the ground and broke a window on a truck

MRS. ODIUM: It is a pretty exciting experience. When you take an airplane up 45,000 feet or 50,000 feet, in the first place it feels as if you are sitting on a rubber ball because you don't have very much horse power at that point. Secondly, when you turn the airplane down absolutely vertical toward the earth it all happens in a matter of seconds it is just like diving in another airplane except if you have 12,000 or 15,000 horse power pushing you full power ahead you suddenly have one wing go over, like it is going to start like a corkscrew and you get that one pulled up with all your might and the next one twice under and then when you get to the speed of sound everything is smooth and wonderful and when you pull out of a dive you are around 17,000 or 18,000 feet travelling over 700 miles an hour and you go through the same dives all over again because normally when you hit compressibility or get into high speed stall, which is most dangerous, you get a forewarning, but with this you get nothing it is a bunch of elephants doing a dance on your wings. It is very interesting.

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in Muroc. It actually knocked the porch off and the noise is pretty terrific underground for the people on the ground but you yourself don't hear anything.

MURROW: Jackie, you have won every award that a woman would get for flying. Do you collect anything else besides medals and awards?

MRS. ODLUM: My husband and I collect some very interesting minatures. It was really his idea. I found the woman who did the painting and brought the woman to him and we collect coins and as you can see these are copies of the old masters. I don't think there is another collection just like it any place in the world. We are very proud of it. In addition to that we have several dozen very fine minatures and although it started out to be his collection we now share it as our collection because I, from time to time, in my travels bring things back to us, to our collection, and for instance we have a very interesting old coin here. This coin I would like for Floyd to tell a story about, the first one, so maybe a little later he will do it. That is 300 B.C. and on the sides of this coin little pieces have been cut off where gold collectors needed the gold and cut a little bit off I suppose.

MURROW: Mr. Odlum, do you go in for this sort of thing?

ODLUM: Yes, I have been interested in these

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minatures. We had most of them made down in Florence, Italy, where we were also having the famous pictures we liked copied for ourselves and the woman unfortunately died and we stopped our collection there and then.

MURROW: Mr. Odlum, I don't know very much about investment trusts and that sort of thing. What exactly is the Atlas Corporation?

ODLUM: Well, the Atlas Corporation essentially is a pool of capital contributed by a great many small investors, who by pooling their resources in this way get expert management. It is designed to make profits for stock holders - small investors. Our company goes into anything that will make an honest dollar for the stockholders. We have been in everything - oil, motion pictures, aircraft, stores, railroads, banks. We even today are making rain in spain.

MURROW: I didn't hear you, making rain in Spain?

ODLUM: Yes, making rain in Spain. We have done so during the last two seasons. We are doing that for some power companies to keep their reservoirs filled with water. We contribute by adding to the quantity of water that can be brought out of the clouds.

MURROW: Do you get paid for the effort or by the inch of rainfall?

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ODLUM: Well, we get paid by the inch of rainfall above normal and we get paid purely contingently and it is based on a percentage of the wholesale value of the electricity that can be created or produced by that excess water.

MURROW: Jackie, when I was visiting you the other day you took us on a very interesting visit of your hallway. Will you do that again.

MRS. ODLUM: I certainly will. I will be delighted to. I will see you in the library.

MURROW: What is on the floor there?

MRS. ODLUM: It is a very interesting thing, Ed. Because in the olden days of aviation - and I am one of the oldsters - been flying 21 years - they used to paint a compass on the airport away from any interference from metal and also put the airplane on the compass and every 15 degress they would compensate the compass for errors. Most people think the avenues in New York run North and South. That is not so. They are about 15 degrees off as we found out when we put this here. Today we have a more modern way of compensating the compass and making them accurate. Over here I think might be interesting. This is a gas tank. Siversky designed this. I sat on this gas tank from here to Miami, Florida and averaged over 300 miles an hour which I think was the first an airplane has averaged over 300 cross country. It held 40 gallons of gas. Later in the P-47 or Thunderbolt they had

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these so they could penetrate Germany deeper during the war because the P-35 that I had this tank in was the prototype of the P-47. Over here is the international Harmon trophy which I have been fortunate in receiving 13 times. It is a wonderful thing to have given to you and I am very grateful. This is an interesting little souvenir.

MURROW: Isn't that a champagne bottle?

MRS. ODLUM: I am afraid it is made out of paper. I was invited to christen the 20,000th Thunderbolt. You can't have real champagne on an airplane because the glass wouldn't be so good so they had this. I kept it and incidentally I flew the first P-37 and when I looked up inside here there was a label "Made in Germany." I thought it was ironic to say the least. I even have a cap here that belonged to Whitney S- when I flew my bomber over to England during the war and went out and visited with the squadron. They all came back from that particular flight and now only two men in that flight are living and Whitney is one. They gave me a cap and he was completely out of uniform when I went to Scotland to come back to the United States. There are many little mementoes here such as this package of matches. That is one of the first objects that the American pilots dropped over FRance when we went into the war from England. I was lucky enough to see the first squadron of American pilots take off on the 4th of July, 1942.

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MURROW: I remember that.

MRS. ODLUM: It was a very interesting experience. I am not highly emotional but I got emotional seeing American pilots take off then. Here is one of the parachutes that accompanied the block busters. I was in England flying for the British internally during the war and during Dunkirk I was in England and when the British left all their equipment in France. This is a piece of one of the parachutes and Craig Thompson recovered this outside of a tree in London and gave me a piece of the parachute and I have many souvenirs of my flying war days in this room.

MURROW: One reason you wereemotional when that first mission took off is I think you would like to have been flying with them?

MRS. ODLUM: That is strange. It would have been much easier to have flown with them. For instance I have been shot at over the North Atlantic and I made many trips during the war and it certainly is a fracas but you are not at all emotional but it is an emotional experience to watch other people and I have never been able to define it, whether I wanted to be with them or was sorry for the people going or sorry for what they were doing to the people on the other side of the channel. It was a sort of mixed up affair when you try to analyze it.

MURROW: I remember that.

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MURROW: I wonder if we can go back and see Mr. Odlum.

MRS. ODLUM: You certainly can. There is no personality I would like to see more than my husband.

MURROW: Mr. Odlum, we have 45 seconds left. Is there any truth to the story that you used to be an ostrich jockey?

ODLUM: Yes, there is truth to that story. I would not call myself a jockey. I rode ostriches for one summer after the theatre in Grand Rapids, Michigan. I was 16 years old at the time. I was picking up spare vacation money.

MURROW: We still have 20 seconds. What is the best advice you could give to youngsters today, Mr. Odlum?

ODLUM: I would say to the youngsters to pay less attention to security and take a little more chances. I see more and more the endeavor to try to be secure without going forward and, therefore, Initiative is killed. That would be my advice.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Jackie Cochran and Mr. Odlum.

MRS. ODLUM: Thank you, Ed, it is nice to be on your program.

ODLUM: Thank you.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

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MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Jackie Cooper and Mr. Odlum.

MRS. ODLUM: Thank you, Ed, it is nice to be on your program.

ODLUM: Thank you.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

CBS-TELEVISION PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

MAY 28, 1954 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Mindy Carson and Eddie Joy

Judge and Mrs. Samuel Leibowitz.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is all live, no film. Tonight we are going to visit the singer Mindy Carson and her husband Eddie Joy and then we will be going over to Brooklyn to visit with Judge Samuel Leibowitz and Mrs. Leibowitz. We will be ready in exactly 20 seconds.

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MURROW: It isn't always possible for two young people to combine separate careers and a happy home life but Mindy Carson and Eddie Joy have managed to do it. Eddie was a transport pilot during the last war and he is one of the most successful independent music publishers in this country. His firm is responsible for such best sellers as DOGGIE IN THE WINDOW, THE MUSIC GOES ROUND AND ROUND, and THREE LITTLE FISHES. Of late he has branched out and has become an artist's manager one of his clients being his wife Mindy Carson. Mindy Carson grew up something of a tom boy up in the Bronx. She was known, I am told, at one time, as the terror of Boynton Avenue.She was then

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auditioned by Paul Whiteman and from there went on to her career, her own radio show, her own television program and recording artist for RCA-Victor, and now for Columbia. They live, Mindy and Eddie and her two daughters, in this duplex apartment overlooking Central Park in mid Manhattan. Around the corner is the Museum of Natural History.

Mindy and Eddie are at home so I think we can go in and see them. Good evening, Mindy.

MINDY: Hello, Ed.

MURROW: You are looking great, not much like that terror of Boynton Avenue I've heard about.

MINDY: I'm afraid I look a little different than I did when I was the terror of Boynton Avenue, thank you for the compliment.

MINDY: Tell me, you must have been a real joy to your parents.

MURROR: Well, I gave them their trials and tribulations too, Ed. I remember when we were kids my brother Ivan used to say, "you better not molest me because if you do I'll get my sister Mindy after you."

MURROW: Was that an effective threat?

MINDY: Yes, it was, very.

MURROW: Tell me, where is Eddie?

MINDY: Well, Eddie is in the living room, Ed. I would like very much for you to meet him.

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MURROW: Good. Lovely living room.

MINDY: Thank you, Ed. This is my husband, Ed.

MURROW: Good evening, Eddie.

JOY: Good evening, Ed. Nice of you to drop in.

MURROW: Mindy, how did you and Eddie meet?

MINDY: When I decided to become a singer I walked into Eddie's office one day and I was wearing saddle shoes - the clothes I wore when I was in high school and when I saw him and saw those two bright blue eyes shining at me I said to myself, "that is the man I am going to marry." He doesn't believe it to this day but I said that. He was very aggrevated Ed, because he paid very little attention to me. The only thing I remember him saying was, "Oh you walk like you are walking out to first base."

MURROW: Like a ball player.

MINDY: Yes.

MURROW: Eddie, if that is the case how did you come to manage her?

JOY: At that time I wasn't managing anybody and she hadn't sung before so we both took a chance with each other.

MURROW: You succeeded in teaching her how to walk?

JOY: Yes, I taught her how to walk but I rather bungled when I tried to teach her how to curtsy when she opened up on the night club floor.

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MINDY: Ed, I will have to show you. When you curtsy you take your left foot and put it behind so when you go down like this you have balance, but Eddie had this whole thing so mixed up and he showed me how to put the foot in back and I had to put this foot in front so when I was on the night club floor the first time I had to go down and I went down flat on my face because I couldn't keep my balance.

MURROW: What is really involved in the making of a star?

JOY: Ed, in the making of a star: That is tough to say. First of all the person has to have talent and after talent, especially musical talent, musical arrangements, coaching, clothing, costumes, public relations, and then hoping for a good job.

MURROW: Mindy, now that you are a star do you get much mail?

MINDY: Yes, we get lots of mail, Ed. Some of the nicest mail we receive all along is when women write to me and they tell me they hve named their little girls Mindy. I was so thrilled at it at the beginning I used to go in the department stores and buy them little gifts. I was so thrilled with the idea of being a Godmother. Well, it got rather expensive and my manager squawked when the bills came in at the end of the month so I had to stop it.

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MURROW: Mindy, are those clowns on the coffee table in front of you?

MINDY: Yes, they are.

JOY: These are clowns and my wife's most expensive habit.

MURROW: Could we have a closer look at one of them.

MINDY: Yes, would you like the side view. These clowns come from a place called Verona in Italy and made by a very fine craftsman and they are the only clowns of its type. There are no others in existence. I guess that is why I liked them and forced Eddie into buying them.

MURROW: And why they are so expensive?

MINDY: Yes. I have a fish that is quite a nice thing that I would like to show you. Do you see this over here?

MURROW: Yes.

MINDY: It is rather large and they made this about ten times before they could cast a fish whole because it is such an immense thing; other than that it used to crack all the time so it took them ten attempts before they got the entire fish.

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JOY: Not for quite a while. Would you like to see some of the things?

MURROW: Yes.

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JOY: Well, during the war I was a pilot and flew

my trips I took I got many, many things in Europe and China and this is one of my imports and I found out after I collected many things from all parts of the world I could buy them for 50 per cent off at Macy's.

MURROW: What else do you have?

JOY: Mindy, you tell Ed about these two things.

MINDY: Oh yes. This is a little cup. When Jodie was a little baby and she started to learn how to handle a cup my mother bought this for her and she drank her tea out of it and we kept it as a kind of momento because we were fond of the fact that Jodie learned to drink tea out of a little cup. We had an Easter egg hunt last Easter and this egg happened to be the first one she found and it had her name on it.

MURROW: Who plays the piano?

MINDY: Neither of us.

MURROW: You didn't braak it, Eddie?

JOY: Not yet.

MURROW: Is there any way to predict that a song will become a hit?

JOY: I don't think so actually. I think it takes a bit of intuition and a lot of experience but beyond that Lady Luck has a great deal to say. For instance, there was a song I had a bit of faith in and my little lady didn't think much of it and I asked her to record it - a song called DOGGIE IN THE WINDOW.

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MINDY: I remember very well - DOGGIE IN THE WINDOW. I didn't think very much of the song, Ed, and I didn't record it and I regret it to this day. It was a smash hit.

JOY: 2 million copies.

MURROW: You two seem like a happy couple. What is the formula?

JOY: Well, I run the business and she runs the house.

MINDY: Sincerely, Ed, really, if it ever came to a choice between a career and my home here I think there would be no doubt as to which one I would take. I would give up the career without any hesitation whatsoever.

MURROW: Where are the children tonight?

MINDY: We sent the children off to their grand parents, Ed, because there was so much excitement around here but I have some pictures of them in the den if you would like to see.

MURROW: Good.

MINDY: Wonderful. Would you come this way.

MURROW: Right. Mindy, how do your parents feel about the little terror of Boynton Avenue now?

MINDY: Well, they love me and I guess they can just tell me not to have a swell head - that is the most important thing. You see they never interfere with the business but they tell me not to have a swell head. Here is the picture of the children. The one with the bonnet, that is Kathy and she is

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JOY: 2 million copies.

MURROW: You two seem like a happy couple. What is the formula?

JOY: Well, I run the business and she runs the house.

MINDY: Sincerely, Ed, really, if it ever came to a choice between a career and my home here I think there would be no doubt as to which one I would take. I would give up the career without any hesitation whatsoever.

MURROW: Where are the children tonight?

MINDY: We sent the children off to their grand parents, Ed, because there was so much excitement around here but I have some pictures of them in the den if you would like to see.

MURROW: Good.

MINDY: Wonderful. Would you come this way.

MURROW: Right. Mindy, how do your parents feel about the little terror of Boynton Avenue now?

MINDY: Well, they love me and I guess they can't help tell me not to have a swell head - that is the most important thing. You see they never interfere with the business but they tell me not to have a swell head. Here is the picture of the children. The one with the bonnet, that is Kathy and the

nine months old and this one over here is Jodie and she is two and a half.

MURROW: The other day when I came Kathy cried each time she looked at me.

MINDY: She did but I must tell you, you made a big hit with Jodie. She thought you were absolutely wonderful because you brought Mummy roses.

MURROW: Does Jodie hear you sing?

MINDY: Yes, once when I was performing at the Paramount Theatre in New York and during the show I suddenly heard, "there's Mummy singing up there," and I was frightened to death.

MURROW: Tell me, is that a sewing machine I see there just behind you?'

MINDY: Yes, it is, Ed, that is a sewing machine.

MURROW: You really use it?

MINDY: Oh yes, I do. I started to use it a short while ago because Jodie was a rather heavy baby and I couldn't get any clothes to fit her and I decided as long as I couldn't buy them I was going to make them so I went to a company and I took lessons and I made things for her.

MURROW: Do you have any samples of your handiwork around?

MINDY: I don't have any dresses, Ed, but you know what I do have? I am in the process of making curtains for the

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children's room and I have a piece I would lik to show you.

MURROW: Good.

MINDY: Here it is. See? Café curtains they call them.

MURROW: Very fine, I'm sure, but I am no judge of that sort of thing. Mindy, do you want to talk a little shop?

MINDY: Oh, I would love to but Ed, it is kind of warm in here and a little crowded. It is a little cooler down there.

MURROW: Fine. May I ask you one question going down?

MINDY: Yes.

MURROW: Do you have much trouble in memorizing lyrics?

MINDY: I am really amazed, Ed. I will memorize a lyric very well and it is amazing to me that I can because I can't remember anything else.

MURROW: How many songs do you know by heart, Mindy?

MINDY: It is hard to say, Ed. I guess it would run into several hundred really.

MURROW: Do you ever forget the words of a song?

MINDY: Oh yes, I do. I have one very bad experience. I was working in a night club here in New York and this happened to be the opening night and I got to the particular set of lyrics I was supposed to sing and my mind went absolutely blank. There is no explanation why but it did. I remember saying, "Gee, if this were television a thing like this would

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never happen because somebody would be there with a cue card and I couldn't possibly forget the lyrics." I was embarrassed to death and after the show several people came over to me and said that was wonderful, that part "where you forgot the lyrics. You should keep it in the act." I couldn't duplicate the confusion I was in at the time.

MURROW: What is a typical day like when you are on the road?

MINDY: It is rather hectic, Ed. You get up early because there are disc jockeys to see and there are loads of them in every city you go to. There are newspaper interviews. There are rehearsals. Always I have to rehearse to sing. There are record stores to see and only once in a while when we get a break in the schedule do I run off to a ball game.

MURROW: Mindy, I gather you open in Washington on Monday and then in a play on Broadway in the Fall. Is that right?

MINDY: Yes, Ed, if everything goes well I hope to open with my first show in the Fall.

MURROW: Thank you, Mindy Carson, for letting us come and visit you tonight.

MINDY: Thank you, Ed.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going over to Brooklyn to visit with Judge and Mrs. Samuel Leibowitz.

[Commercial]

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[Commercial]

MURROW: About 34 years ago a young lawyer invested his savings of about $260.00 in second hand furniture and then in order to acquire dignity and presence got a pair of glasses and a swallow tail coat, and eight years later he was probably the most famous criminal lawyer in this country. He was recognized as one of the most distinguished advocates at the bar. He was the defense attorney in thousands of criminal cases over a period of 21 years; then 13 years ago he became a judge of Kings County Court in Brooklyn, the highest criminal court in New York.

Samuel Leibowitz was born 60 years ago in Roumania. His parents brought him to this country when he was 4 years old. Shortly after they arrived in this country they moved to Brooklyn. Judge Leibowitz and his wife have lived in this 12 room brick house for 18 years. It is two blocks from the ocean, near the mouth of Sheepshead Bay. The neighbors report they often see the light at that small window burning to three and four o'clock in the morning. That is the judge's study. Will the light be burning late tonight, Judge Leibowitz?

LEIBOWITZ: Well, it will be burning late tonight and tomorrow night and the next night. I have here on my desk the case histories of some 7 or 8 people I am going to sentence next Tuesday. Each one is a human document. It takes the individual from the time he is born until today and this desk

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that you see here has had on it some 6,000 or 7,000 human beings passing across the top of it - their case histories - so I shall be reading these case histories for the next couple of nights when the house is quiet and Mrs. Leibowitz has retired.

MURROW: Tell me, does the background of a criminal lawyer make it easier to be a judge?

LEIBOWITZ: No. It makes it more difficult. You know the surgeon stands at the operating table and observes the young surgeon operating for the first or second time and he just itches to get down and take the scalpel and do the job himself. You see so many more of the pitfalls and the things that shouldn't be done in the court room from your vantage point up on the bench.

MURROW: From your many years on the other side of the bar what case gave you the most personal satisfaction?

LEIBOWITZ: Ed, I think the Scottsboro case. You remember the case?

MURROW: I do, yes.

LEIBOWITZ: That was the case of these nine negro boys who were arresed in Alabama and charged with attacking some white hobo girls on a freight train. There is a picture of the boys, the nine of them, with the Captain of the guards and this little chap in the center, who was much thinner than and had

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more hair on his head is yours truly and this case is a milestone in the history of civil rights in America. For the first time the negro obtained his right to serve on a jury. Now we have the latest decision abolishing segregation.

MURROW: I know you are a man of many talents but what is that plaque on the wall just behind you?

LEIBOWITZ: You mean this one?

MURROW: Yes sir.

LEIBOWITZ: This is something strange. This trophy was awarded to me by the members of the Brooklyn Dodgers' team. It was presented to me in person by Peawee Reese. They voted me the No. 1 baseball citizen of Brooklyn. Of course I didn't deserve that most exalted honor. I appreciated the token. It is one of my treasured possessions.

MURROW: Besides baseball what do you do to get your mind off the courts of law, play a little?

LEIBOWITZ: Yes, I play a little. Mrs. Leibowits is an accomplished musician, a graduate of the Julliard School of Music.

MURROW: Do you play anything?

LEIBOWITZ: I play the accordion.

MURROW: Could we hear you play a little on the accordian?

LEIBOWITZ: If you get Petrillo's permission.

MURROW: We'll risk it. Did you learn to play the

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accordion as a youth?

LEIBOWITZ: We picked up this accordion in Geneva. We go to Europe once in a while. We love to go to Italy where live these wonderful, warm hearted, lovable people, so I picked this up on my way there, in Geneva. Ed, would you like to meet Mrs. Leibowitz?

MURROW: Yes, please.

LEIBOWITZ: Well, I want you to meet a great American, Ed.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Leibowitz.

MRS. LEIBOWITZ: Good evening, Ed, how are you.

MURROW: Fine, it is kind of you to let us come into your home tonight.

MRS. LEIBOWITZ: It is a pleasure.

MURROW: Could we have the concert?

MRS. LEIBOWITZ: Why certainly.

LEIBOWITZ: This is amateur, Ed, and not even amateur. I don't think I could qualify for an amateur. I'll try.

[plays]

MURROW: We will make Eddie Joy your agent, I think, Judge. It is very good. Tell me, do your children ever gather around for a song fest?

MRS. LEIBOWITZ: Ed, we try to get them over as often as possible. Our son lives in Manhattan and our daughter and their two children live on Long Island and whenever we can get

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MURROW: Judge, tell me this. Do you ever hear from the people that you defended years ago, either those acquitted or those serving time?

LEIBOWITZ: Oh, gosh, Ed, I defended about 140 people for murder in this country and I think in all of the cases I received just one Christmas card, from all of these defendants, and from the folks that I have been compelled to send to prison, as judge, I have received one little trophy. Would you like to see it?

MURROW: Yes.

LEIBOWITZ: Ed, this is it. Now, this is made of walnut and this is a beautiful piece of work. It was made by a prisoner in Sing Sing whom I sentenced and he brought this to me upon his release and today he is a fine, upstanding citizen whom I am proud to know and welcome as a friend. He has been out of jail now some 12 years and he has behaved himself. He is a fine, decent citizen and a credit to his community. This is the box he made. It is a jewel box. It is a beautiful piece of wood, isn't it?

MURROW: Yes, it certainly is. Tell me this, Judge, did you ever find yourself sort of acting when you were before a jury?

LEIBOWITZ: Well, now, I don't know what you mean by the word acting. You see where a person puts on a false face

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MURROW: Now sir, when you are sitting up there on the bench can you tell when the lawyers pleading a case are acting?

LEIBOWITZ: Well, that is hard to say, but I think the average individual who has been in the court room more than once can tell. It isn't very difficult.

MURROW: I have often wondered, Judge Leibowitz, what goes through the head of a judge when he finds it necessary to sentence a man to death or a long term in prison. Is it a struggle or a matter of fact, cold, logical decision.

LEIBOWITZ: Well, Ed, I don't know how any human being feels when he has to pronounce the fateful words that do a man to death in the electric chair or the gas chamber. It is an awful feeling and even in this late stage I still have butterflies flying around under that black judicial gown in the court room. It is an awful experience. Of course, in sending a man to jail for a long time, that is another matter. There we deal with a hardened criminal, a menace to society, a man that must be behind bars not because you want to reform him because prisons rarely reform - they make men worse - but you have to put them behind bars to protect the community, to protect

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society and to protect the citizens.

MURROW: Mrs. Leibowitz, do you visit the court room?

MRS. LEIBOWITZ: I used to go down when Sam was a lawyer but I go rarely now since he is on the bench.

MURROW: Judge, how often are you disappointed when you have given a defendant a break?

LEIBOWITZ: Very rarely. We have one of the finest probation offices in the world, headed by the greatest expert, Edmund Fitzgerald, Chief of the Probation Department. They make extensive investigations. You saw some of the papers on the desk and we are so very careful to see that we do not harm the unfortunate who should get a break and at the same time that we put the dangerous criminal away for the safety of the community.

MURROW: Now, sir, I don't know whether this is a proper question or not, but it seems to me this is a rare opportunity and I would like to put it to you anyway. After 34 years in the law, on both sides of the bar, what is your feeling about the best way of preventing crime?

LEIBOWITZ: Well, Ed, that is a long, long story. There are so many facets to the problem that it is almost impossible to deal with it adequately in just a moment or two. However, we have got to start with the home. There is where criminals are made - in the home. Where you have no parental control, where there is no family life, where you have a

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situation of a neighborhood which breeds crime, you are bound to have a criminal who finally lands in the county court of Kings County in my town. Of course today in the large cities neighborhoods have been practically eliminated, obliterated. There are no more neighborhoods as we knew them and you knew them in your youth. I remember when I was a kid on the East side, we had gangsters on the East side - we had them. I was brought up on the East side but after leaving the street you come to your home. I remember our home in the little tenement, in a little two by four apartment, a cold water flat, and on Friday night on Shabbath which with us is the eve of our Sabbath, we would sit around the table and Mother would put on her kerchief and light the candles and there was a homogeniety; there was a home; there was a spiritual atmosphere in the home and I am sorry to say that much of that is gone in so many homes in America, especially in our large cities, so that today we have lost to a great degree this home influence, the influence of the parents, for there is where it starts and if parents would only realize their responsibility, if they would only pay attention to the child when he is young, when he is in his formative period of his life, if they would give him the love and affection and guidance, if they take him to church or the synagogue, if they show him by example what decency means, if our people high in government would show that example

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we would have better youths and we wouldn't have this terrible problem of juvenile delinquency that we have today.

MURROW: You could also do with some more probation officers, couldn't you, Judge?

LEIBOWITZ: Yes indeed. It costs us $1,400.00 a year to keep a man in prison. It costs only $45.00 a year to supervise him on probation. We can save so many lost souls, lost to all intents and purposes, if we have sufficient number of probation officers, if they were well paid, if they were well staffed, if they were permitted to do a decent job.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Judge Leibowitz, and particularly for those last two or three minutes that you gave us.

LEIBOWITZ: Thank you, Ed.

MURROW: Thank you, Mrs. Leibowitz for letting us come and visit you.

MRS. LEIBOWITZ: You were very welcome indeed.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

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CBS-TELEVISION - PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

June 4, 1954 10:30 P. M.

Guests: Mrs. Gertrude Berg

Mayor Wagner and family.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. And tonight again we will be following our live cameras on a couple of informal visits. We are going first to visit Mrs. Gertrude Berg, probably better known as Molly Goldberg. Then we will be going up to visit with Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City, and his family. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Mrs. Gertrude Berg is a writer and actress who has achieved what might be called total success. About twenty years ago, or 25 years ago, she created a character known as Molly Goldberg, a lovable character, and the character has almost taken over. Molly was born, as I say, about 25 years ago, in the mind of Mrs. Berg. Since then Molly has been on radio, television, movies, and now as you all know in a special television program. Mrs. Berg was always interested in writing from the time she was a child. She married an industrial engineer, has two children, both of them grown. Mr. and Mrs.

CBS-TELEVISION - PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

June 4, 1954 10:30 P. M.

Guests: Mrs. Gertrude Berg

Mayor Wagner and family.

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Berg live in this apartment house in New York City. They have a five and a half room duplex apartment where they have lived for about 13 years. They also have a country place at Bedford Hills, New York, to which they escape whenever they can. Among the Berg's neighbors are Quentin Reynolds and David Ross. Good evening, Mrs. Berg.

MRS. BERG: Hello, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Look, I have been confused about Berg and Goldberg but we are on television. Are we on Park Avenue or Tremont Avenue?

MRS. BERG: Park Avenue, pretty far away from the Bronx.

MURROW: You are not by any chance leaning out of the window, are you, looking for Mrs. Bloom or other neighbors?

MRS. BERG: I am just looking at you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Very pleasant it is. Tell me, does everyone call you Molly?

MRS. BERG: Most everyone, everyone except my own family and to them I am still Mama.

MURROW: May we come in through the window in this fashion?

MRS. BERG: Please do, come into my kitchen. It is rather small but come in please.

MURROW: Oh, there you are.

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MURROW: Oh, there you are.

MRS. BERG: Hello. Mr. Murrow, I want you to meet two people. I know they could do without me but I couldn't do without them. This is Louise and she has been with me 20 years and Annie has been with me almost five now.

MURROW: Good evening, nice to meet you indeed. I know Molly Goldberg is a good cook.

MRS. BERG: Yes.

MURROW: Are you as good?

MRS. BERG: My dear, Molly learned everything from me. I taught Molly everything she knows.

MURROW: What is your favorite dish?

MRS. BERG: Oh, unfor tunately I have too many favorite dishes. That's why I tip the scales but I am not going to tell you how much.

MURROW: You wouldn't care to pick out something.

MRS. BERG: I like blintzes and I like borscht. I like all the things I shouldn't like.

MURROW: Tell me, how did this blending between you and Molly really begin in the first place?

MRS. BERG: Well, it has been a pretty good mark and as they say two shall be as one and I think that's about it. When you live with a character as long as I have lived with Molly it gets a little confusing. I am really Molly more hours through the day than I am Gertrude Berg. I get up at

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six o'clock or 6:30 in the morning and I begin to think about Molly, write about her, then we rehearse and I am practically Molly all day long.

MURROW: You are one of the few people I have ever known who both writes and acts. Which do you prefer?

MRS. BERG: Act. I would much rather act than write. Writing is work. Acting is fun. That makes a big difference.

MURROW: Do you base your characters on real people, Mrs. Berg.

MRS. BERG: Well, I think they are a composite of real people, yes. You meet people and, well, it is like your own child when you look at his face. You say he has father's eyes and mother's nose and when you create a character it is a little bit of everybody you have ever known I think.

MURROW: Your family and friends and part of everything you have been you think?

MRS. BERG: I think so.

MURROW: I saw a beautiful breakfront on the other side of the room.

MRS. BERG: Right over there.

MURROW: Could we have a closer look at it?

MRS. BERG: Yes indeed. This is my very favorite piece of furniture. It is an 18th century English piece and this goes to my daughter Harriet any time she wants it when

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MURROW: It is a lovely thing. Tell me, do you enjoy giving things away?

MRS. BERG: Yes, I do. I certainly do. It is a weakness of mine. It is probably because I like people to like me and an analyst says because you want people to like you, you feel a little insecure and that is why you do it. Whatever the reason I like doing it. I love giving things away.

MURROW: I am not an analyst but I would give you an argument on your feeling of insecurity, Mrs. Berg. I notice the piano in the background. Who is the musician?

MRS. BERG: My son is a composer. I am certainly not a musician. My mother really tried to make me one, the poor thing, and I think that is why the first script on the Goldberg's Rosie and Sammy, playing the piano and violin and Molly in the background saying practice, practice. This is the thing I played for a long time.

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I don't know if you remember it and it probably cost my poor mother $5,000.00 and that is all I know. I don't

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know any more.

MURROW: Is Mr. Berg at home?

MRS. BERG: Yes, and he is very anxious to meet you.

MURROW: I should like to meet him.

MRS. BERG: Fine. Will you come into the library then.

MURROW: Yes.

MRS. BERG: Please, right this way, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Mrs. Berg, where do you get the color and background for your stories and scripts.

MRS. BERG: Well, all around town, people that I meet, places that I go to. You know you are always watching; you are always looking when you have a deadline to meet and you have a new story to write every day.

MURROW: I think basically you aren't a dramatist but probably a reporter.

MRS. BERG: Probably that.

MURROW: You have that curiosity.

MRS. BERG: I think a writer must be curious about everything.

MURROW: Do you think the East side is changing at all?

MRS. BERG: Yes, it is changing considerably. I think most of the families have moved up to the Bronx, Brooklyn.

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You don't find the same people down there any more.

MURROW: This is something I have been meaning to ask you for a long while. Did you ever actually live on Tremont Avenue?

MRS. BERG: No, I did not, but when we first put our first television show on I visited Tremont Avenue and I had a wonderful time up there one afternoon. We visited some people, some fans of ours, and they made a great big, big party for us. That was Tremont Avenue. We tried to get local color and tried to find 1038 and never could.

MURROW: I wonder if we could go in and visit Mr. Berg.

MRS. BERG: Yes, please do. Mr. Berg, I want you to meet Mr. Murrow.

MR. BERG: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening, nice to meet you.

MR. BERG: Nice to meet you.

MURROW: I get a little confused between Berg and Goldberg. Can you tell the real difference between Gertrude and Molly?

MR. BERG: Not very much. They are both alike.

MRS. BERG: I think just the accent probably.

MURROW: Tell me, how is this. Do you help Mrs. Berg with the show or script or on her writing ideas?

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MURROW: Tell me, how is this. Do you help Mr. Berg with the show or scripts or on her writing lessons?

MR. BERG: No, not with the writing but I do her typing. I type the scripts from handwriting and it is a difficult job but I do it.

MURROW: Does she spell well?

MR. BERG: FAirly well.

MRS. BERG: No, no, I do not.

MURROW: Do you have any trouble deciphering her handwriting?

MR. BERG: Quite a good deal.

MURROW: Mrs. Berg, didn't you recently become a grandmother?

MRS. BERG: Yes, I did. This is my darling little Joshua. This is my heart.

MURROW: How old is he?

MRS. BERG: He is 7 months old.

MURROW: A moment ago I saw a teddy bear on a chair there.

MRS. BERG: Yes.

MURROW: Is that a toy for Joshua?

MRS. BERG: No, that is a toy that was mine; it was given to me by an uncle of mine when I was four years old and I have had it since. Whenever I thought of this teddy bear I just visualized him a great, great big teddy bear. I thought he was the biggest teddy bear any child ever got. Just recently I was in the attic and I found this poor little

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thing and it is just a measly little teddy bear. I would hate to tell you how old he is.

MURROW: Do you have any other reminders of your childhood?

MRS. BERG: Yes, I have a little painting that I did when I was about, oh, I would say - take this, dear - when I was about 13.

MURROW: Do you do much painting now?

MRS. BERG: No, No I don't have time and besides I don't think I have talent. Molly did some painting last week on her show.

MURROW: Oh yes, I remember that. Mrs. Berg, where do you do your work?

MRS. BERG: Upstairs. I still call it Harriet's room. It was my daughter's room before she was married. Would you like to go upstairs?

MURROW: Yes, thank you.

MRS. BERG: All right, right this way, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: It must be a very tough thing you do, writing scripts and acting. Is it a tough schedule?

MRS. BERG: Well, I guess people would think so but when you like what you are doing nothing is tough I guess. Right this way.

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MURROW: Right, thank you.

MRS. BERG: It is right upstairs and then we will see. Be careful. I said I still call this Harriet's room.

MURROW: This is your work room?

MRS. BERG: This is my work room. This was my daughter's room. All this was Harriet's and we still say it is Harriet's and I guess it always will be.

MURROW: Can we see what your scripts look like in the raw form so to speak?

MRS. BERG: Right here.

MURROW: Do you think Mr. Berg was right?

MRS. BERG: Very often I have difficulty myself in re-reading some of the things I write.

MURROW: How long does it take you generally to finish a script?

MRS. BERG: That depends, Mr. Murrow. If a script is good, I mean if the idea is good and the blocking is good, it shouldn't take more than three or four hours, but when you begin to have difficulty with a script then watch out.

MURROW: Mrs. Berg, we have met you and are very grateful for the opportunity. Now, could we meet Molly for a moment.

MRS. BERG: Oh gosh, she is very far away, Mr. Murrow, way up in the Bronx. She is over across the river and talking about Molly I just want to say I always remember the first script that I wrote. Jake came home for supper with a

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little ambitious bug in his brain. He wanted to go into business and he told this to Molly and Molly had some money she had put away anticipating just such a time and she gave it to him and as they sat down to the dinner table he said to her, "Molly, darling, some day we will be eating out of golden plates," and Molly turned to him and said, "Jake darling, will it taste any better?" I always remember that.

MURROW: Gertrude and Molly. Thank you very much indeed for letting us come to visit you.

MRS. BERG: Thank you.

MURROW: It has been very enjoyable.

MRS. BERG: Thank you.

MURROW: In just a moment we will be going up to the East river to visit with Mayor Wagner and his family.

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MURROW: New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner has been in office for about five months, but he confesses he has been interested in politics since he was about six years old. His father was then in the New York State Senate and he got young Bob a job as page boy. There following a schooling in this city at Taft, and Yale, Mr. Wagner went into politics, spent some time in the Air Force, and when he came back became Borough President of Manhattan and member of various New York City Commissions. Last November at the age of 43 he was elected Mayor of this city and with the job goes this house called GRACIE MANSION. As far as we know only New York provides its Mayor with a home. Gracie Mansion is some 155 years old. It is on high ground overlooking the East river at 89th Street. Once during the Revolution there was a fort here. At the turn of the century the city acquired the property and later made the house a museum but 12 years ago the city decided to turn it into a home for the mayor. It is certainly spacious enough for a mayor and Mrs. Wagner and two youngsters. Is that right, Mayor?

WAGNER: Yes, it is. This is abeautiful place here. Here we are overlooking Hell Gate and the Carl Schurz Park is over to my right and although we are a small family, yet the rooms here are large and there are not too many and with my wife and the two boys and two dogs we pretty well fill it up.

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WAGNER: Yes, it is. This is absolutely also true. Here we are overlooking Hell Gate and the East River and it is over to my right and although we are a small family, the rooms here are large and there are not too many and with my wife and the two boys and two dogs we pretty well fill it up.

MURROW: You are actually sitting out on the porch, aren't you?

WAGNER: That's correct, out on our porch on a very beautiful night and it certainly is a great place to come and relax a bit after the cares of the day.

MURROW: Must be cool out by the river today.

WAGNER: Fairly so, but I am sure a little warmer everywhere in New York.

MURROW: Did you have a rough day in the office?

WAGNER: Every day is a rough day at the office. We had a meeting on some of our tax problems and nobody likes to impose or vote on any taxes for our city and we had to see a lot of people and every day, as I said, brings more problems, but I enjoy them.

MURROW: Tell me, in the five months you have been at City Hall what has been the most annoying part of your job?

WAGNER: I suppose the most annoying in some ways are the ceremonial phases of the job and also the job of trying to attend a lot of affairs. They always want the Mayor to attend them but I have tried to cut down as much as possible for a number of reasons. No. 1, to be with my family and I think it is good once in a while to have some time to think, to think about the problems we have in the city here.

MURROW: What satisfactions do you find in this

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MURROW: What satisfactions do you find in the

business of running a city of 8 million people with, I suppose, about half as many problems.

WAGNER: Well, Ed, I think there are a number of satisfactions, the main thing, I think, would be doing things that will help my fellow citizens, to give them a finer and better New York City in which to live and to work, and the thrill you get every day of meeting the problems as they come up; every 15 minutes you have another one; one minute you are in a labor problem and then something comes up in welfare, then on the police, then on the budget, then on finance, and so it goes all day and it is never a dull moment down at City Hall.

MURROW: Where is Mrs. Wagner and the children, sir

WAGNER: They are inside and I hope you would like to come in and see them. My wife is inside in the library and the two boys are upstairs.

MURROW: This must be quite a view you get from your front porch.

WAGNER: It is. I don't know how well you can see it but we have the lights of the Tri-Borough bridge and this is Hell Gate right in front of us and you, of course, can see some of the planes coming in to land at LaGuardia Field. It is a beautiful view and I am sure when this was originally built it was placed here because of the great view that Mr. Gracie could have from this wonderful terrace here.

business of running a city of 8 million people with, I suppose, about half as many problems.

WAGNER: Well, Ed, I think there are a number of satisfactions, the main thing, I think, would be doing things that will help my fellow citizens, to give them a finer and better New York City in which to live and to work, and the thrill you get every day of meeting the problems as they come up; every 15 minutes you have another one; one minute you are in a labor problem and then something comes up in welfare, then on the police, then on the budget, then on finance, and so it goes all day and it is never a dull moment down at City Hall.

MURROW: Where is Mrs. Wagner and the children, sir?

WAGNER: They are inside and I hope you would like to come in and see them. My wife is inside in the library and the two boys are upstairs.

MURROW: This must be quite a view you get from your front porch.

WAGNER: It is. I don't know how well you can see it but we have the lights of the Tri-Borough bridge and Hell Gate right in front of us and you, of course, can see some of the planes coming in to land at Laguardia Field. It is a beautiful view and I am sure when this was first built it was placed here because of the great view that Grace could have from this wonderful terrace here.

MURROW: I can certainly see the traffic on the bridge there. Tell me, does Mrs. Wagner like your new home?

WAGNER: Well, I am sure she does. We will go in and ask her. I think she would be the best one to say whether she likes it or not.

MURROW: Good.

WAGNER: Susan, you know Mr. Ed Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Wagner.

MRS. WAGNER: Good evening.

MURROW: I was just asking the mayor how he likes his home. What do you think?

MRS. WAGNER: It is a perfectly wonderful house, wonderful for the children and dogs and everyone else.

MURROW: You have done a lot of work of re-decorating?

MRS. WAGNER: The city allowed us to repaint and we covered some things to make it more like home to all of us.

WAGNER: Don't be so modest.

MURROW: The boys like it? Lots of room to play.

MRS. WAGNER: It is wonderful. You can let them out and they can't get out of the gate and you don't have to worry.

MURROW: What do they think about their father being mayor.

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anybody else's and I want them to be as they are.

MURROW: Mr. Mayor, you started in politics as a youngster. Did you go about much with your father on political trips?

WAGNER: Yes, I did, on a lot of political trips. My mother died when I was nine years old and I am the only one in the family so Dad and I were close during those years. At times he would like to go to Europe because he felt it was the only way to get a real rest from Senatorial duties and he always took me with him and I was very grateful because it was a great chance for a real education. Of course, I used to kid him and say to him that the only reason he used to take me was to pack and unpack the trunks, but I'm sure that wasn't really so because I think he made great sacrifices in caring for me and seeing that I had the broad education that trips to Europe can give a young man.

MURROW: That looks like the Senator's picture just over your right shoulder there. Is it?

WAGNER: Yes, it is. That is Dad's picture.

MURROW: I wonder if we could get a little closer. Yes, there it is.

WAGNER: We treasure this one because I think it is about the best we have of him, taken in recent years.

MURROW: Mr. Mayor, did your father ever offer you any political advice that you recall?

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MURROW: Mr. Mayor, did your father ever offer you any political advice that you recall?

WAGNER: Well, as I recall perhaps two things impressed me the most. One was, "when you feel sorry for yourself in political life," he said, "never feel sorry for yourself if you don't want to do it because there are thousands of others who will." Another one is, "always keep clean; make sure that you can face yourself in the mirror in the morning and realize that you are honest in trying to do a good job," but I suppose, Ed, he never really had to give me advice. His life and my association with him was enough of an example and advice to me as to how to be a fine American, doing the kind of a job worthy of every American.

MURROW: Well, now, assuming that you haven't started to feeling sorry for yourself and you still face yourself squarely at the mirror while shaving in the morning, what has been the best experience you have had during the past five months as Mayor of New York.

WAGNER: I think my wife can verify this. The best experience is the opportunity to come home and spend the evening here with my family because I haven't had too many of them as yet. As I said before, we are trying to cut down so I can be with them and think a bit but my thrill has been to be able to come here and relax and see them because to me that is the most important part of anyman's life - his family.

MURROW: Do you the boys complain about your absence?

WAGNER: Well, as I recall perhaps two things impressed me the most. One was, "When you feel sorry for yourself in political life," he said, "never feel sorry for yourself if you don't want to do it because there are thousands of others who will." Another one is, "always keep clean; make sure that you can face yourself in the mirror in the morning and realize that you are honest in trying to do a good job," but I suppose, Ed, he never really had to give me advice. His life and my association with him was enough of an example and advice to me as to how to be a fine American, doing the kind of a job worthy of every American.

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MURROW: Do you ever have complaints about your absence?

WAGNER: Well, they like to have me here a little more often. As a matter of fact the first night after I took office, the first night I had the oppor tunity to come home for dinner and stay here all night, my oldest son, Bobby, gave me a letter as I came in and I opened it and read that he was delighted I would be home that evening and he hoped that they would have me home more.

MURROW: Mrs. Wagner, the boys are upstairs, aren't they?

MRS. WAGNER: Yes, They are still upstairs.

MURROW: I wonder if you would be willing to tell them we will be coming up in a moment and perhaps the mayor will show us around a little on the ground floor.

MRS. WAGNER: All right.

WAGNER: Ed, you have already been in the room here that is the entrance to the house and then we might go into the living room. This room has been redecorated by my wife. We still have some things to do here but I leave that entirely to her and I think it is very attractive and we have a piano over there as you see; our older boy Bobby is already itching to take piano lessons and I am encouraging him to do it because I am a frustrated violin player.

MURROW: I wonder if we could go up and see Bobby and Duncan.

WAGNER: Delighted.

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MURROW: I wonder if we could go up and see Hobby and Duncan.

WAGNER: Delighted.

MURROW: Do you think you will encourage them to go into politics?

WAGNER: Well, I am going to leave that entirely up to them. I think my father allowed me to make up my own mind although I am sure he was glad when I decided to go into politics but Bobby now wants to be a doctor. I don't know what Duncan wants to be, probably a policeman but I will let them decide as they grow a bit older. In here we have our upstairs sitting room where we spend a good part of our time. We think it is very homey here. As a matter of fact upstairs here are our living quarters and we spend most of the time here with the family.

MURROW: Do you plan to live in Gracie Mansion for a long time or would you prefer accomodations at Albany or Washington in the Senate perhaps.

WAGNER: Well, I have been asked that question a few times lately. As far as being here for a long time, I don't know. I feel the mayor shouldn't concentrate on running again. He ought to do the best job he can in his four years and let the future take care of itself. As for Albany: I have already stated that I am not a candidate for the Democratic nomination. They have many good candidates and I hope maybe some day that I might go to Washington because I feel that it is a very important position as Senator and my Dad had it and I would like to some day follow in his footsteps.

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MURROW: I wonder if we could go in and meet the boys.

WAGNER: I would be delighted. Here they are.

MURROW: Hello Bobby.

BOBBY: Hi, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Hello, Duncan.

DUNCAN: Hi.

MURROW: Bobby, the other day after you visited your Dad's office I heard you ask him what he thought of City Hall. Did he give you a good statement?

BOBBY: Yes he did.

MURROW: He likes it.

BOBBY: He said yes, it is a wonderful place especially after January 1st.

MURROW: I know both of you fellows are baseball fans. I suppose one is for the Dodgers and one is for the Giants.

BOBBY: Duncan is for the Yankees and Dodgers.

MURROW: Neutral. Bobby, someone told me you have a letter from President Roosevelt.

BOBBY: Yes, I do.

MURROW: Could you show it to us.

BOBBY: Okay.

MURROW: Could you read it.

BOBBY: Well, I'll try.

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WAGNER: I would be delighted. Here they are.

MURROW: Hello Bobby.

BOBBY: Hi, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Hello, Duncan.

DUNCAN: Hi.

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The White House, Washington, June 23, 1944

Personal and Confidential

Dear Bobby:

Your grandfather, my old friend and Senator, has talked to me about you and I want to add this word of greeting. Like many other American children you have not yet had the opportunity of seeing your father because of his absence being in the service of his country. I know when victory is won and he comes back you and all your family will be very happy and I am sure you will always have reason to be proud.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Bobby, and will you thank your mother and Dad for letting us come and visit them. Thank you very much indeed, Mayor Wagner and Mrs. Wagner.

We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with Gertrude Berg and Mayor and Mrs. Wagner. We are not in the habit of discussing in advance what we plan to do next week or who we plan to visit but there are two men, Rocky Marciano and Ezzard Charles and if all goes well technically we will be visiting with them this time next week at their training quarters in the Catskils. From PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

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CBS TELEVISION PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON

Friday, June 11, 1954

CBS TELEVISION

MODERATOR: Edward R. Murrow

GUESTS: Rocky Marciano
Ezzard Charles
Joe Walcott

MURROW: Good evening. I'm Ed Murrow. The name of the program is Person to Person; and again tonight we will follow our live cameras on a couple of informal visits. We're going up to the Catskills about ninety miles from here where you'll meet the heavyweight champion of the world, Rocky Marciano, and then we will go a few miles away to meet the challenger, Ezzard Charles. They're training, both of them, up in country not far from where Rip Van Winkle took a nap, but there will be no napping next Thursday night when these two young gentlemen meet in the Yankee Stadium. We will be ready to go in just twenty seconds. [Commercial]

Rocky Marciano is 29 years old, married, and has a young daughter. They live in Brockton, Massachusetts. He came from a family of six brothers and sisters. He worked as dishwasher, on a road construction gang, and he served overseas with the combat engineers for about a year.

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been in training on the grounds of Grossinger's Hotel at Liberty, N. Y. That's the hotel [indicating] but Rocky seldom goes into it because his quarters are at the end of an airfield conveniently isolated just a few miles away.

Since Rocky became a fighter he's never lost; won 40 of his 45 bouts by knockouts. He won the heavyweight title from Jersey Joe Walcott and defended it twice.

Rocky, how are they treating you up in the mountains?

ROCKY: Great. Fine, Ed, this is a wonderful training camp.

MURROW: Do you ever get lonely up there?

ROCKY: No. I'm pretty busy up here and don't have too much time to think, but I certainly miss my wife and family.

MURROW: That's a modest enough looking house. Would you like to take us through it?

ROCKY: Fine. Right this way. [He enters the house.]

MURROW: Where is your room, Rocky?

ROCKY: Right up here on the left.

MURROW: You're up a little late tonight, aren't you, Rocky?

ROCKY: Yes, but this is a very special occasion. This is my bedroom and dressing room. I spend most of my time here, that's why all my equipment is lying around.

MURROW: Why don't you show us around a little?

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around. This will be my robe, the one I'll wear Thursday night. I wore it the night I won the title and I'm going to keep on wearing it.

MURROW: Uh huh.

ROCKY: Over here is a necessity; I weighed in today at 189 pounds. This is my rubbing table and where I do my calisthenics. After a workout I do about twenty minutes of exercises right here and then I get a fresh rubdown.

MURROW: What do you use the football for?

ROCKY: This football gives me a certain amount of exercise too, but I use it mostly for a pillow when I rest here for my rubdown.

MURROW: Tell me, do you meet any interesting people when you're doing your roadwork?

ROCKY: Well on the main highway a lot of folks feel sorry for me and they ask me if I want a lift some place. It's quite hard telling them that I need that roadwork and that I'm jogging along for the exercise, but up here on the lonely mountain roads where I do most of my roadwork I meet animals--an occasional snake, a deer, rabbitts, and some times a threatening looking dog that makes me do roadwork on the double.

MURROW: Rocky, where is the rest of your crew?

ROCKY: Why they're right downstairs, Ed.

MURROW: Could we go down?

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ROCKY: Certainly.

MURROW: Rocky, do you ever get tired of walking?

ROCKY: No, it's my favorite exercise and past time; along with the boxing, I like to do it. This is my dad right here.

MURROW: Good evening, Mr. Marciano.

FATHER: How do you do, sir.

ROCKY: This is my manager, Al Weill.

MURROW: Evening, Al.

WEILL: How are you, Ed?

MURROW: Fine, thanks.

ROCKY: My trainer, Charley Goldman.

MURROW: Oh Charley, where did you get that shirt?

GOLDMAN: Hi, Mr. Murrow.

ROCKY: Al Columbo.

MURROW: How are you, Al?

COLUMBO: Fine, thanks.

ROCKY: And chef Al Rino.

MURROW: Good evening, Al.

RINO: How do you do, sir.

MURROW: Al is probably the most important member of the community, isn't he?

ROCKY: I feel that sometimes, Ed.

MURROW: Mr. Marciano, what kind of a kid was Rocky?

FATHER: Very fine boy, Ed, and he loves sports very much. Any time you want to find Rocky you go to the playground he's there.

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MURROW: Didn't give you any trouble?

FATHER: Never.

MURROW: Al, you handled Rocky a long time now, but when you first got him did you realize you had a champion in your hands?

WEILL: Why certainly, Ed. Naturally you had to do a lot of work the same as you had to do with my other three champions but he stood up, never stopped at anything, and he never never complained at anything. You can tell on his record of 45 fights, 40 knockouts and five decisions, and never lost. Well he's raring to go Thursday, Ed, and he's up here; Harry and Jennie Grossinger have done splendidly for him up here and he's in wonderful condition.

MURROW: Charley Goldman, I still want to know where you got that shirt?

GOLDMAN: When we were on the tour in the Far East around Christmas Time, Ed, we were handed presents in Honolulu; they treated us very nice out there, they're lovely people.

MURROW: Is Rocky a tough man on trainers?

GOLDMAN: Well I would say that Rocky is, I would call him a trainer's dream because Rocky will never undo anything that you do for him. I've been in this business for over fifty years and I met all kinds of athletes in all different kinds of sports but never saw anyone would deny themselves the pleasure and unselfish as Rocky is. I don't think they could be that way.

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MURROW: Rocky, with all these people around you I know you get a lot of good advice, but what is the best single piece of advice you ever received?

ROCKY: The one I've used, Ed, the one advice I have really put to use is the one my co-trainer Al Columbo here gave me a long time ago. He said, "Rocky, why don't you try fighting, give it a good try, let's be serious about it and go to work."

MURROW: I think someone once told you also you ought to listen to people who knew what they were talking about.

ROCKY: That's right, Ed, my dad told me that when you go to New York and your trainer and manager want to help you, listen to them because they know what they are talking about.

MURROW: Rocky, even up there in that mountain air it must be a little stuffy inside; let's go outside and talk a little shop, shall we?

ROCKY: Fine, Ed. Excuse me, boys.

MURROW: Rocky, when you were a kid in Brockton did you ever daydream about being the champion?

ROCKY: Ed, as a kid I dreamt about all sports; I loved baseball and football. It wasn't until I got out of the Army and started to box a little bit that I dreamt of becoming a champion in fighting.

MURROW: Well, you got a reputation for being what I think is generally called a killer in the ring, is that true?

ROCKY: If you mean my record where I've won most of my

MURROW: Rocky, with all these people around you I know you get a lot of good advice, but what is the best single piece of advice you ever received?

ROCKY: The one I've used, Ed, the one advice I have really put to use is the one my co-trainer Al Columbo here gave me a long time ago. He said, "Rocky, why don't you try fighting, give it a good try, let's be serious about it and go to work."

MURROW: I think someone once told you also you ought to listen to people who knew what they were talking about.

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ROCKY: If you mean my record where I've won most of my

fights by knockouts, Ed, I guess that's what they say, but actually my wife tells people I'm not so tough outside the ring.

MURROW: Rocky, what does a fighter think about on the night of a big fight?

ROCKY: We try not to think too much about the fight itself. We think about it, of course we have that on our minds, but we try to relax and get a little sleep in there somehow, but of course the fight is on our minds and we hope that everything we have been practicing up here at camp will go good in the fight and prove that we've actually learned something in there.

MURROW: Well now Rocky with 40 knockouts in 45 fights you're certainly qualified to answer this one. What do you think about when a man is knocked down and they start to count?

ROCKY: Will he get up before the count of ten, that's the one thing we think about, Ed. Of course we're happy we have knocked him down, it's an advantage towards us, it shows the man that we have still got the fight under control, but then we think, what will I do if he gets up? what will be my best plan of attack if the fellow gets up before ten, and then we will go right to it.

MURROW: So you really sort of spend that time planning strategy for what comes later, is that right?

ROCKY: That's right, Ed.

MURROW: Would you hang around a moment because we're going to come back to you after we have had a chance to visit with

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Ezzard Charles over in Monticello.

ROCKY: Fine. [Commercial]

MURROW: Ezzard Charles is 32 years old. He's an only son. He was born in Georgia, raised by his grandparents in Cincinnati. He worked his way through high school selling papers, washing cars, and also working as a porter. Like Rocky Marciano he rose to fame and fortune from rather humble origins.

Charles spent 33 months in the Army, 24 of those months in Italy. He started boxing as a professional in 1940 and then came back to it after he ended his Army career. He's married and has two young daughters. Charles has been training at Kutchers; that's a country club up in Monticello about ninety miles from New York and only about fourteen miles from the place where Marciano is staying. In these modern quarters, used at night as a theater and night club, Ezzard Charles has been training for a fight which if he wins it will make him the first man in the history of boxing ever to regain the heavyweight title. Good evening, Ezzard.

CHARLES: Hello, Ed, how are you?

MURROW: Good, how are you?

CHARLES: Fine.

MURROW: How is the training going?

CHARLES: Pretty good, pretty good; everything is shaping up fine.

MURROW: Did you work out today?

Ezzard Charles over in Monticello.

ROCKY: Fine. [Commercial]

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MURROW: Did you work out today?

CHARLES: I sure did. Boxed four rounds with my sparring mates, two with Gene Jones, and two with Al Smith, and then went on the fast bag and heavy bag and did some calisthenics and called it a day after a shower and rubdown.

MURROW: What do you do about eating? Do you eat three times or only twice a day?

CHARLES: No I eat twice a day, breakfast and then dinner at five-thirty.

MURROW: Ezzard, speaking of eating, what is the first thing you're going to eat on the day after the fight?

CHARLES: Well, what I am planning on eating, I plan to have a big piece of cheesecake and a cup of coffee the day after the fight.

MURROW: They don't allow you to have coffee now?

CHARLES: Oh no, I can't drink coffee now; we have tea as a stimulant and sometimes I get a glass of orange juice occasionally.

MURROW: This looks like a rather elaborate setup you have there, could we see some more of it?

CHARLES: Yes sure, come on around, I'll show you the place.

MURROW: Ezzard, I know that hall is used for dancing; do you like to dance?

CHARLES: I like dancing but I don't dance any too well.

MURROW: Do you like music?

CHARLES: Oh sure, I like music because I try to play a bass

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MURROW: Do you like music?

CHARLES: Oh sure, I like music because I try to play

fiddle occasionally. I did a saxaphone but found it too difficult so forgot about it. One time I did try and play a flute but forgot about that because there are some things I can't make and so I'm a bass fiddle player now--at least I try--but since I'm trying to win the heavyweight title I've forgotten about my musical ability and have been applying myself strictly to this physical endurance, trying to ready myself to win back the heavyweight title.

MURROW: Why do you give up music while training, Ezzard?

CHARLES: Because I don't think I should have any distraction away from what I am concentrating upon now and like I say, that is to win back that title.

MURROW: Do you do much reading up there?

CHARLES: Quite a bit. I read in the evenings and in the mornings when I come back off the road.

MURROW: Ezzard, I imagine every kid has a childhood hero of some sort; who was yours?

CHARLES: Well, when I was a kid I had several heroes: Joe Louis, Kid Chocolate--of course Kid Chocolate he was my hero, he boxed in Cincinnati. Of course I heard him on the radio before I had seen him in Cincinnati.

MURROW: What got you started in this business anyway?

CHARLES: Well after Kid Chocolate came to Cincinnati, my home town, there I could hear some of the people about saying that he had 365 suits, so at that time I had always wanted to

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be a fighter but when I heard he had 365 suits that really induced me to be a prize fighter.

MURROW: How many suits do you have now, Ezzard?

CHARLES: I certainly don't have 365.

MURROW: What else contributed to your getting started in this fight game?

CHARLES: Well like everyone else I thought you know that I could win some money from it and that is proven you can win some money out of fighting, I mean the purse that they pay. And another thing I guess like all other kids who likes athletics and fighting more, it appealed to me more so than baseball and some of the other sports we have. Of course I can play baseball and I never was too much with football, and basketball it's a good game to watch I think.

MURROW: When you first started did your grandparents approve of your becoming a fighter?

CHARLES: No, no; my grandmother she really didn't want me to be a fighter and neither did my mother. Neither one particularly cared about prize fighting, they thought it was a little too rough for me.

MURROW: Where did you do your fighting as a kid?

CHARLES: Well at first when I first got the idea about fighing I used to take two ropes you know and tie them to the doorknob, to a couple of chairs and I would stand in the center of this triangle thing I would make and pretend I was in the corner

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of a ring and I would do a bit of shadow boxing there and then like this fellow I was telling you about, Kid Chocolate, I had a bathrobe which I had cut out some letters out of some material and sewed on my bathrobe and I had my towel and I was Kid Chocolate in a sense.

MURROW: And you won every time?

CHARLES: Oh, I couldn't lose that fight.

MURROW: Did you imagine yourself as the champion?

CHARLES: Well--

MURROW: I think you told me the other day during the baseball season you were a champion pitcher and in the football--

CHARLES: I imagine all kids think that way, no matter what the season is. Those games, I didn't play them, I was no world beater with them, I could play them but I'd walk along the streets and dream that I was champion of whatever the season was. If it was summertime I was the champion baseball player; in the football and basketball season--whatever the season.

MURROW: Now you've got the real thing; I wonder if we could meet some of your staff?

CHARLES: You certainly can; come on, I'll let you meet some of the fellows. Here on my left is my trainer, James Brown.

BROWN: How are you, Ed?

MURROW: Evening, Jim, how are you?

BROWN: Fine, and you?

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BROWN: How are you, Ed?

MURROW: Evening, Jim, how are you?

BROWN: Fine, and you?

MURROW: Is he in good shape?

BROWN: Oh, he's in fine shape.

MURROW: Good.

CHARLES: The gentleman in the center is my manager, Tom Tanus.

TOM: Hi, Ed.

MURROW: Hi, Tom.

CHARLES: And the gentleman at the far left is Jake Mintz.

MURROW: That's the one under the cap; Hi Jake.

MINTZ: Hi, Ed.

MURROW: Jake, I remember you told me you were once a constable in Pittsburg, is that right?

MINTZ: That's right, Ed.

MURROW: Was that as interesting as managing a fighter?

MINTZ: No, I find it more interesting managing a fighter, but it was through being a constable I really got into the fight business. You see in 1935 they gave me a writ to go out and sell Hickey Park Arena defaulted by rent by the former fight fellows and I took a look and decided why couldn't I get into the fight game, so I set the sale you know at ten o'clock in the morning but I happened to turn the watch back an hour and when I went out there to sell the place there was nobody there but me, so I sold the place to Jake Mintz and that's how I got into the fight game, from 1935 to 1947 when I took over part management of Ezzard Charles, and that time Ezzard had three managers and

MURROW: Is he in good shape?

BROWN: Oh, he's in fine shape.

MURROW: Good.

CHARLES: The gentleman in the center is my manager, Tom Tanus.

TOM: Hi, Ed.

MURROW: Hi, Tom.

CHARLES: And the gentleman at the far left is Jake Mintz.

MURROW: That's the one under the cap; Hi Jake.

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my present manager eliminated those three fellows; now we have a happy family and I'm sure on June 17th Ezzard Charles will make history and be a super-colossal show believe me, and he will make history for Charles, Mintz and Tanus, all of us put together.

MURROW: Thank you, Jake. Tom Tanus, you put up the money for Charles' contract; do you think it was a good investment?

TOM: I certainly do, Ed. It was sort of a little tough at the start but I never regretted it because I think it's one of the best business deals that I ever had. If you remember back in 1949 when I bought the contract from these three fellows in Cincinnati we had a little tough luck and Ezzard was out of the ring for about eight or nine months, but in a very short time we come back and fought a fellow by the name of Freddie Beshore and then to recognize Ezzard Charles as the world's heavyweight champion we fought Joe Louis and defeated him without any question at all and after that everything was very fine for us until we lost the title in '51 and I assure you, Ed, that on June 17th that this boy Charles is going to do a job because he's one of the finest boxers I believe in boxing history. I want to tell you a little bit about his personality too, I think that's the reason I bought the contract through the efforts of Jake Mintz and the personality and the fine manners of Ezzard Charles I think sort of encouraged me to buy his contract and I'll never be sorry for it and hope

my present manager eliminated those three fellows; now we have a happy family and I'm sure on June 17th Ernard Charles will make history and be a super-colossal show believe me, and he will make history for Charles, Minta and Tanna, all of us put together.

MURROW: Thank you, Jake. Tom Tanna, you put up the money for Charles' contract; do you think it was a good investment?

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we can make history June 17th.

MURROW: Jimmy Brown, you're his trainer and ought to know what sort of man Ezzard is in the ring; what is he like?

BROWN: Well he is a very hard and diligent worker. He never complains and he goes about his work as a true craftsman that he is in the profession of fighting. You will find him that on the 17th of June.

MURROW: Ezzard, how do you personally regard this fight business?

CHARLES: Well, I like it. It's a good business. It's hard, a lot of hard work you've got to put into it, but the glamour they say is there it really isn't there, but it's like I say, you got to do a lot of hard work.

MURROW: When you're in the ring what do you think about, Ezzard?

CHARLES: That's a funny question. I ain't thinking of nothing but the man in front of me.

MURROW: It's a bad time to think of anything else, isn't it?

CHARLES: That's right, you can't think of anything but the fellow that's in front of you.

MURROW: Ezzard, you were in Italy for about two years, weren't you?

CHARLES: That's right, I spent 24 months there.

MURROW: Nobody coddled you, did they?

CHARLES: No.

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MURROW: Jimmy Brown, you're his trainer and ought to know what sort of man Hazard is in the ring; what is he like?

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CHARLES: No.

MURROW: Did you learn the language?

CHARLES: Well I learned some words; I learned how to ask for food and greet people, ask them how they feel, and things of that sort. Well, I learned the language, sure I did.

MURROW: Ezzard if you will stay with us for just a minute we will give you a chance to try out your Italian on Rocky Marciano. We'll be back in a moment. [Commercial]

We have been visiting with the Champion, Rocky Marciano and Ezzard Charles individually, and now as you can see, we have brought them together electronically. Their training camps are actually about fourteen miles apart. These two young men for the past twenty-odd minutes have tolerated a reporter who very often didn't know the right questions to ask. Next Thursday in Yankee Stadium they will be belaboring each other about the head and body with six ounce gloves but that's six days away. They both stayed up rather later than usual tonight and since this is a rather informal type show and we're all together, Ezzard, why don't you try out your Italian on Rocky?

EZZARD: OK, sure. [They hold a short conversation in Italian at this point.]

MURROW: Wait a minute, fellows, bring me up to date; what are you saying?

ROCKY: I just told Ezzard it's a little late tonight for me and I'm thinking about sleep.

MURROW: Did you learn the language?

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MURROW: Wait a minute, fellows, bring me up to date; what are you saying?

ROCKY: I just told Hazard it's a little late tonight for me and I'm thinking about sleep.

MURROW: I think he asked you at the beginning how you were feeling, wasn't that right?

ROCKY: That's right, Ed.

MURROW: Now let's see what is the fist that is going to do the job on Thursday night? [They each indicate a fist.] Both preferring the right, is that it?

Now gentlemen, before we leave I'd like you to meet someone I think you both know pretty well from before. He's been sitting here in the control room with me during most of the evening and his name is Jersey Joe Walcott.

WALCOTT: Hi Champ, and how are you Ez?

CHARLES: What do you know?

ROCKY: How are you?

WALCOTT: Fine. After visiting with you yesterday I know you're both in very good condition and I know it's going to be a terrific fight.

MURROW: Thank you very much, gentlemen. Would you like to put any more questions to them, Joe? You've seen them today, and do you think this fight could go the distance?

WALCOTT: Yes, I do. I think it can go fifteen rounds.

MURROW: And you fought both of these men, haven't you?

WALCOTT: Yes, I fought Ezzard four times and fought Rocky Marciano twice.

MURROW: Good clean fighters?

WALCOTT: Yes, they both are very clean fighters and two

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very good Americans.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed you fellows up there in the Catskills and I hope you get a good night's sleep tonight and we haven't either relaxed you too much or made you too friendly to each other for Thursday night. Thanks a lot, fellows. Good night.

Now Jersey Joe, we have a minute or two left and I would like to put a question or two to you. First of all, who is going to win this fight on Thursday night?

WALCOTT: Well I saw them both yesterday work and I decided that I think Charles will win because I think he's the best all-around fighter.

MURROW: What do you mean exactly by the best all-around fighter, Joe?

WALCOTT: Well, Charles can do most everything and he does it very well. He's a good boxer, fairly good puncher, and very smart fighter.

MURROW: Has the fight game been good to you, Joe?

WALCOTT: Well of course you know it has. Fighting gave me a 23-year dream and I did something in fighting I don't think you could do in anything else in sports. After 20 years I became heavyweight champion and that was a 20-year dream.

MURROW: Well, my manager and I have a 56-unit motel and Amoco gas station, and Minit Car Wash and luncheonette, and of course I'm working with juveniles in the city of Camden.

very good Americans.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed you fellows up there in the Catskills and I hope you get a good night's sleep tonight and we haven't either relaxed you too much or made you too friendly to each other for Thursday night. Thanks a lot, fellows. Good night.

Now Jersey Joe, we have a minute or two left and I would like to put a question or two to you. First of all, who is going to win this fight on Thursday night?

WALCOTT: Well I saw them both yesterday work and I decided that I think Charles will win because I think he's the best all-around fighter.

MURROW: What do you mean exactly by the best all-around fighter, Joe?

WALCOTT: Well, Charles can do most everything and he does it very well. He's a good boxer, fairly good puncher, and very smart fighter.

MURROW: Has the fight game been good to you, Joe?

WALCOTT: Well of course you know it has. Fighting gave me a 23-year dream and I did something in fighting I don't think you could do in anything else in sports. After 20 years I became heavyweight champion and that was a 20-year dream.

MURROW: Well, my manager and I have a 56-unit service and Amoco gas station, and Minit Car Wash and Luncheonette, and of course I'm working with juveniles in the city of Camden.

MURROW: All right, let's get a real commercial in here. Where is your motel?

WALCOTT: In Mount Epham on Route 42, eight miles out of Camden.

MURROW: You have what size family?

WALCOTT: I have six children, four girls and two boys.

MURROW: Someone was telling me the other day that you have a son fourteen who is shaping up as a fighter, is that right?

WALCOTT: Yes, my youngest boy he definitely wants to be a fighter. I've tried to talk him out of it but I don't have any success and I'm afraid he's going to be one.

MURROW: Does he train now? Does he do roadwork and that sort of thing?

WALCOTT: Yes, he gets up a couple of mornings a week and does roadwork before going to school.

MURROW: And you have no hesitation about his becoming a fighter?

WALCOTT: Well you know of course after putting 23 years in the business I wasn't too particular about his becoming a fighter, but after seeing his mind is so set and he's so interested in it I feel as though as a father I should give him all the help I can and do everything I possibly can to urge him to success.

MURROW: Well you look to be about in as good shape now as you did when you were fighting. How much overweight are you?

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MURROW: Well you look to be about in as good shape now as you did when you were fighting. How much overweight are you?

WALCOTT: Well, my best fighting weight was 196 and now I weigh 212.

MURROW: 212 now?

WALCOTT: That's right.

MURROW: And you are reasonably confident that Ezzard Charles is going to win this one on Thursday next, are you?

WALCOTT: Well as confident as a spectator could be. You know I'm just a former fighter, I'm not an expert and from where I can see it, my experience with both fighters, I think Charles should win a fifteen-round decision.

MURROW: Thank you very much, indeed, Jersey Joe Walcott for coming along and chatting with the boys up in the Catskills.

There are some of the people who contributed to this program, [indicating screen credits] not all of them by any means because we had an unusual number of technicians on this particular program.

And now from Person to Person, good night and good luck.

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PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

JUNE 18, 1954 10:30 P.M.

Guests: Fannie Hurst

Mr and Mrs Guy Lambardo

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is all live, no film, and tonight we will be going out for an informal visit to the band leader Guy Lambardo and his wife at Freeport, Long Island, and then we will be coming back to midtown Manhattan for a visit with the novelist Fannie Hurst. We will be ready in exactly 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: About one week before the stock market crash in 1929 Guy Lambardo and his Royal Canadians had their first booking here in New York City, and for 25 years Americans have been listening "to the sweetest music this side of Heaven." Guy Lambardo for 25 years has been at the top of a business that is often regarded as rather fickle. Now at the age of 52 Lombardo still hashis own band; he has a restaurant, a TV show, a musical publishing business, an oil well drilling outfit, and this summer he will produce an outdoor musical show. Guy and his wife live in this modern nine room house in Freeport, Long Island. It is built on the Woodcrest Canal, a 2 mile waterway

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leading to the ocean. This makes it convenient for a man who is a boating enthusiast and Guy can certainly qualify for that. As a matter of fact Mr. Lombardo can literally step out of the door and on to his boats. Are you going somewhere, Guy?

LOMBARDO: Hello, Ed.

MURROW: How are you?

LOMBARDO: Pretty good, thanks.

MURROW: You were taking it easy today, were you?

LOMBARDO: Well, Ed, if you want to call it taking it easy. I have been up very early this morning as whenever there is a rehearsal of ARABIAN NIGHTS, Jones Beach, four or five miles from here, and this afternoon I rehearsed for our TV show, did that at 7 o'clock tonight and I am relaxing out here now looking at the moon and the high tide and the June night.

MURROW: Now, look, that boat is actually in the basement of your house, isn't it, so to speak?

LOMBARDO: Yes.

MURROW: Guy, tell me this. How did you get into the restaurant business anyhow.

LOMBARDO: Well, Ed, down the street here about a mile and a half at the end of this waterway there was a very delightful restaurant that a friend of ours had. We used to go there for dinner quite often and one day he said he wanted

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to retire. The next day I was in the restaurant business, with my brother, of course. We tore down the little structure he had and built a brand new job and it is quite beautiful.

MURROW: How is it going?

LOMBARDO: Very wonderful.

MURROW: Wonderful. Does that have an engine?

LOMBARDO: Certainly does, would you like to hear it?

MURROW: Okay.

LOMBARDO: Let's push off right now. Ed, you are invited to go fishing this summer.

MURROW: Your invitation is accepted.

LOMBARDO: Good.

MURROW: You are still quite a racing enthusiast aren't you?

LOMBARDO: I haven't done as much as I did the last few years but we are pretty busy this year. I still do some racing. By the way there are some trophies over here I would like to show you.

MURROW: Good - a boat in the basement.

LOMBARDO: The trophy I am most proud of, Ed. This was given to me by the President of Mexico when I won the national sweepstakes in 1946 and this is the national sweepstakes trophy.I won that three times and this is a New Jersey Gold Cup. I won that last year and I won it two years

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previous to that. Most of the trophies we win, you know, they don't allow you to keep. You return them and you have to run for them most every year. But these three I am most proud of.

MURROW: Guy, where do you keep your boats now?

LOMBARDO: The racing boat ordinarily is at a shipyard over here but because you are visiting us tonight I thought I would move it into the yard. I will show it to you.

MURROW: Good.

LOMBARDO: By the way, Ed, speaking of a little vacation for both you and me, this is a boat we can really relax on. This is a boat you can go out in, anchor off shore or in the bay, no telephones to bother you, and by the way that is my Captain, Captain Harry Morton. I have had Harry now for about 20 years. That is a very beautiful boat.

MURROW: It is indeed.

LOMBARDO: We will go look at the race boat because I am quite proud of that.

MURROW: Is that the swimming pool there?

LOMBARDO: Yes, that is something new. That has only been here about a month, but here is the racing boat and this is the famous boat. This boat, Ed, has won more races than any other boat in the world. It won the Gold Cup three times. It won the national sweepstakes three times, the

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Jersey Gold Cup and I guess altogether it has won about a hundred races.

MURROW: What kind of engine does it have, Guy?

LOMBARDO: This has the P-38 Allison engine that they used at the start of this war, especially in the Japanese campaign. It is a 1,350 horsepower engine and it will drive this boat about 130 miles an hour.

MURROW: What does that much speed do to your digestion?

LOMBARDO: You don't worry about that. You are too busy, Ed.

MURROW: Guy, we could talk boats all night but how about talking a little music.

LOMBARDO: All right, let's go in the house and we will do that, Ed. The house, of course, our home, is on the second floor and down here is sort of the shipyard we might call it but we will go up and show you what our home looks like. Now in here you'll see our overalls. They are my two other formals and two summer formal tuxedos. I wear out just about that many a year - four.

MURROW: Guy, where is Mrs. Lombardo?

LOMBARDO: She is in the living room, Ed. We will go in and talk to her. By the way, Ed, this is Arthur Mayer and his wife, and Mary Phillips. They have been with us, oh,

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MURROW: Guy, where is Mrs. Lombardo?

LOMBARDO: She is in the living room. We will go in and talk to her. By the way, Ed, this is Arthur Hagen and his wife, and Mary Phillips. They have been with us

fifteen years or more.

MURROW: Good evening. Arthur, tell me, what sort of man is Guy Lombardo to work for?

ARTHUR: I must say, Mr. Murrow, Mr. Lombardo is great.

LOMBARDO: You didn't have to say that. You know Arthur's twin brother works for my brother Carmen. He has been with Carmen as long as Arthur has been with us.

Now, we will meet Mrs. Lombardo and down here we are going into the well part of our living room and here is Mrs. Lombardo, known to the profession and the people in show business as Lillibelle.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Lombardo.

MRS. LOMBARDO: Hello, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How are you.

MRS. LOMBARDO: Fine, thank you.

MURROW: Whose idea was it to build the house on stilts so to speak.

MRS. LOMBARDO: As a matter of fact it was Guy's idea but after he got the idea we called in his brother Joseph Lombardo to design it and he designed all the furniture and decorated it and he also decorated the Roosevelt Hotel - quite a clever boy.

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MRS. LOMBARDO: Hello, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How are you.

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MURROW: Well, it seems to me most of the Lombardo

activities comprise a family affair, is that right?

MRS. LOMBARDO: Yes.

MURROW: Guy, in this business where bands come and go every few years, how do you account for being on top for so long?

LOMBARDO: Well, Ed, first of all I have four brothers and my brother Carmen plays first saxaphone; my brother Leibert plays first trumpet and another brother, Victor, the baritone sax, and then I have a brother in law Kenny Gardner who does a lot of vocalizing and he is married to my sister Elaine, so it is a sort of family affair, and it takes a lot of the load off my mind.

MURROW: I should doubt if there are a dozen people looking at us now who haven't heard you on radio. How far back does that go?

LOMBARDO: Radio is very important to our career. When we were kids in London, Ontario - we lived in London, ONtario which is just opposite Cleveland, across the lake, we used to hear WTAM, one of the most powerful stations in the midwest, with only a half schedule. I mean by that they would be on a half hour and go off a half hour and we were kids with a lot of courage I guess you might call it and we decided if we could get to Cleveland and get on that station we would be heard by people you see. So, we went over. We took a little excursion boat over to Cleveland and we went to WTAM and asked

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if we could broadcast and they said sure, but you will have to go out to the plant, way over on the East side. We used to have to pay our own cab fares. As a matter of fact we used to put most of the fellows in one cab. We were a lot younger and thinner but that is the way we did it.

MURROW: You certainly have come a long way since then.

LOMBARDO: Well, Ed, when I think of our little nine piece band and the projects we are into now with this ARABIAN NIGHTS show with a cast of over 200, I will agree with you, you are about right. By the way, Ed, would you like to see some pictures I have here of our ARABIAN NIGHTS show?

MURROW: Yes, I would.

LOMBARDO: All right.

MURROW: You have a whale in that, haven't you?

LOMBARDO: I didn't hear that.

MURROW: I say you have a whale in that show somewhere, havn't you?

LOMBARDO: A whale. Ed, this is the beautiful Jones Beach Marine Theatre and I would say that Mr. Robert Moses is about as proud of this as he is any of his projects. It is a beautiful theatre. It has 8,200 seats. This is the largest revolving stage in the world. It has been said it is worth the price of admission just to sit in the stadium without

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a show. Maybe that is a little exaggerated. You know in our show ARABIAN NIGHTS we have taken four or five of the stories, those wonderful stories of Arabian Nights and Goerge Marion, Jr. combined them into a 2 hour show. We have the story of SINBAD THE SAILOR. You remember they thought they were shipwrecked on a desert island and it turned out to be a whale. We have a whale such as this and 20 of our 48 singers come in on this whale and they sing a cute song called A WHALE OF A WHALE OF A STORY. Then Mr. Melchior is the Sultan, and Ralph Herbert from the Metropolitan and Helen Scott from the Rogers and Hammerstein show in ME AND JULIET are the ladies in the show and as a wedding present from the Sultan to his son who is in love is this junk leaving and with our entire cast of 200 on this stage bidding them farewell. It is quite a spectacle.

MURROW: Is that an authentic junk you are going to use?

LOMBARDO: It is an authentic Chinese junk, yes.

MURROW: Mrs. Lombardo, before we leave you, I have been wondering about something. Does Guy ever take you dancing?

MRS. LOMBARDO: Occasionally at the East Point House, Mr. Murrow, but with his busy schedule we don't get down there too often and Mr. Murrow he is the world's worst dancer.

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LOMBARDO: Wow.

MURROW: Now that is not true. I am, beaause I can't dance at all.

LOMBARDO: That's my girl.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Guy, and Mrs. Lombardo, for letting us come and visit you in your Long Island home.

LOMBARDO: Thank you.

MRS. LOMBARDO: Thank you.

MURROW: Thank you and good night.

In just a moment we will be taking you up to mid town Manhattan with a visit with the novelist and short story writer Fannie Hurst.

[Commercial]

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MURROW: Fannie Hurst, novelist and short story writer, prefers to call New York City home. Like most New Yorkers she was not born here. She was born in Ohio, grew up in Missouri and came here to do graduate work at Columbia University. This city has a great attraction for her and she has written much about it on occasion calling it her vertical city. Among Fannie Hurst's dozens of novels and many, many short stories, have been such well known titles as BACK STREET, LUMMOX, and IMITATION OF LIFE. Most of her works have been translated into many languages and many of them have been made into motion pictures. A New York Times editorial once said,

"American's cultural history would be different if such persons as Eugene O'Neill, Fannie Hurst and John LaFarge had not lived and worked."

Fannie Hurst lives in this apartment house on Central Park West. She has 8 rooms including a 60 foot living room. The building was designed by James Montgomery Flagg. It is a sort of center for creative artists and Miss Hurst's neighbors include the artist Willy Pogany, the novelist Margaret Widdemer and Mae Murray. Good evening, Miss Hurst.

MISS HURST: How do you do, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How do you do.

MISS HURST: Welcome, to my house. I am very well.

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MISS HURST: How do you do, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How do you do.

MISS HURST: Welcome, to my house. I am very well.

MURROW: We didn't by any chance catch you at work?

MISS HURST: Indeed you did not. These are not my working hours.

MURROW: What are your working hours?

MISS HURST: They are very prosaic. I work from early morning until about midafternoon.

MURROW: This is actually the room where you do your writing?

MISS HURST: This is what I call my chamber of horrors and you are seeing it at its most terrible.

MURROW: Are you working on a new book?

MISS HURST: One is perpetually working on a new book. I am deep in one, yes.

MURROW: But you don't want to talk about it?

MISS HURST: I am not too articulate about it. Let's go to something gayer.

MURROW: Tell me of all the writing you have done, what book has given you the most complete personal satisfaction?

MISS HURST: That is very well put - personal satisfaction is in a book nobody knows very much about. It is an earlier book called LUMMOX, and I like it. I don't know whether anybody else likes it. It is about an inarticulate woman, a sort of a drudge and I had a good time doing it.

MURROW: Do you recall any specific passages?

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MURROW: Do you recall any specific passages?

MISS HURST: You know I cast off my books as some animals cast off their young. I never look back. I can't stand the sight of it, even to ready the galley proofs.

MURROW: I have something of the same feeling of recordings of television programs. It is embarrassing to go back and look at them because you have done the best you can and can do nothing to change it.

MISS HURST: That's right, there is a finality about it.

MURROW: Yes, perhaps you would like to get out of what you call your Chamber of Horrors.

MISS HURST: Yes, I am here in honor of you. I would like to move on, if you don't mind.

MURROW: Good.

MISS HURST: I am going to take you along here and show you the rest of the menage because I know that is what you want me to do. We are just about to enter, Mr. Murrow, the balcony of the house. I think you would be interested to know something of the architecture and lay-out of the house.

MURROW: Yes.

MISS HURST: I am looking down what we in the middle west call the sitting room. It is the living room. You can see the dimensions are considerable. It is literally a house within a house. I have an upstairs and a downstairs.

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MISS HURST: I am looking down what we in the middle west call the sitting room. It is the living room. You can see the dimensions are considerable. It is literally a house within a house. I have an upstairs and a downstairs.

Actually it is a three story dwelling.

MURROW: Sort of a house built inside an apartment house?

MISS HURST: Exactly, because you notice outside it is just the conventional New York apartment house but once we get in here it does take on the quality that makes it a little bit different.

MURROW: Miss Hurst, do you have the feel for the Gothic period?

MISS HURST: Well, I'll tell you, I have the feel for the Gothic period largely because I spend a great deal of time in the city and I find I can come in, Mr. Murrow, off the streets of New York City into an atmosphere full of academic shade, a cloistered quiet, and it is a dramatic contrast to the urgency of the world I live in, so I have those and I have always liked the medieval feeling. I like wood that has been used, wood that has been turned by hand instead of some sort of transmission belt delivery.

MURROW: Yes.

MISS HURST: And I have just stayed with this Gothic mood so to speak, always. I haven't changed my decor so to speak, and here I am in the midst of it and I must say I still like it and have no inclination to go to the cut glass and chromium of the modern decor.

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MURROW: Do you have a sort of feeling, as much as you like New York, when you close the door you shut the city out?

MISS HURST: I think every writer feels inevitably the world is too much with him when he wants to get to work and people say, how do you work in the city. I work in the city by achieving a spot by which I can find the necessary repose of mind.

MURROW: Do you get around much in New York City, Miss Hurst?

MISS HURST: I do. I sort of take a pride in it because it is a Bagdad. I start out at six o'clock in the morning and before and I walk for a couple of hours and the city is mine at six o'clock in the morning.

MURROW: Two hours of morning exercise. I didn't know you were the outdoor type?

MISS HURST: I am not an outdoor type. I literally detest exercise but with my sedentary kind of job it is rather up to me to eke out some exercise so I do go out and I can tell you after the first plunge is over it is a unique experience. I met a woman the other morning. I live on the wrong side of the railroad tracks - that is on the west side of New York - and she was standing looking across Central Park and she was looking at a red sky and she said,

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"look, there must be a fire over there," and I said, "No, that is a sunrise." "Oh," she said, "I have never seen one before." Well, that is rather too bad and I can't tell you what an opportunity it is to sort of plan your day, sort of take stock of your life when you are walking by yourself on the quiet streets of the busiest and nosiest city in the world.

MURROW: Miss Hurst, do you take the dogs with you on these early morning walks?

MISS HURST: MY dogs have better judgment than I. They turn over and go to sleep and give me a look of disgust as I leave the house. I walk slowly as I walk alone. As a matter of fact I love it.

MURROW: This is not a considerable dog you have there.

MISS HURST: I like portable dogs. I have two of these. I like to travel with dogs. I like to be with dogs and since I do I find I can conceal and do sly, tricky things with dogs, like taking them where they are not quite welcome I admit.

MURROW: What is that one's name?

MISS HURST: This is Lilliputian, obviously. I have one named Calla Lilly quite like her.

MURROW: Do you keep any other animals?

MISS HURST: Whenever I get the opportunity. I have had strange guests in this dwelling of mine from

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MURROW: Miss Hurst, I seem to remember that a critic once described your books as being concerned with women and their problems and you wrote for women, and I have the feeling there is such a strain running through most of them, a concern about social justice and human welfare and a deep concern about what is sometimes called the underdog. Is that right?

MISS HURST: Well, I don't read my notices, believe it or not. I don't. Why suffer? But it may be true, but it isn't because - I am thinking out loud now, having given it no consideration - I am particularly interested in women, although I like women. I think I am interested in minorities, Mr. Murrow. I am interested in people who have to contend with the pressure of larger groups and I am interested in women also because a great deal has happened to us that makes us more interesting in our evolutionary processes than

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you mere men. Don't forget, in the last 100 years nothing so much has happened to you in the way of a change in your social status, but everything has happened to women that is exciting and different. We are evolving and I think that is another reason we are in the process of an evolution of something that your sex already has and I have concentrated on women not because they are women but because they are people going through sociological and emotional changes.

MURROW: Miss Hurst, I think you also once wrote a phrase, "Good continues to triumph." Didn't you write that?

MISS HURST: Yes. You know as you repeated it, it sounded sort of cliché, but really it isn't.

MURROW: I didn't mean to suggest that at all. What I really want to ask you is whether you feel that still holds true.

MISS HURST: I do indeed. If I didn't there would not be much use in going on because one must believe in the infinite grandeur of the human being and the mere fact that the human being has survived through these thousands of years of storm and stress and the struggle for survival would indicate that good trends withstand the negative and I think if we keep our indignation high and you are certainly capable of a magnificent indignation when the occasion demands and keep our rebellion going and keep our determination going and

our hearts and heads high that we must somehow distill the conviction that good is transcendant in this world or we just wouldn't be around.

MURROW: Miss Hurst, I wonder if we could see a little more of your house inside the apartment house.

MISS HURST: Yes, would you like to see some more? Come along with me. I will take you now to what is very obviously a library. It is rather a conventional library and I am going to take you into a room I think you will agree isn't so conventional. This, Mr. Murrow, is my dining room and you can see it hasn't the usual stamp of a dining room. It is a room that was almost literally lifted out of a palace in Florence. This palace, fortunately for me, and tragically for the environs, was torn down while I was there once and I managed to bring it over piece by piece and here it is practically in the original form with some compromises to a New York apartment, but it has a pleasant air and in spite of the changed format it is a pleasant room in which to dine.

MURROW: It certainly looks it.

MISS HURST: Honest, well worn wood.

MURROW: Yes.

MISS HURST: Yes, it is nice, tired, used wood.

MURROW: Miss Hurst, are you the sort of person who occupies her spare time with hobbies?

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MURROW: Miss Hurst, are you the sort of person who occupies her spare time with hobbies?

MISS HURST: Well, now, I am going to say something that is going to be rather unpopular.

MURROW: Good.

MISS HURST: My chief hobby, Mr. Murrow, is not having a hobby, I think. I don't quite understand this dedication today to the idea of preparing ourselves early in life for that awful hobby, that time when the curtain drops, so to speak, and we have nothing more to do say or do, excepting perhaps to collect green glass with warts on it or build houses on tooth picks. I think as long as we live in the world of ideas, no matter how we use it, an envelope may crumble- and no matter how tired the human envelope may become, if we strengthen the capacity of living in the world of ideas, we need never resort to green glass with warts. Obviously, there can be different kinds of hobbies, golf, and exercise, but I am talking about the self conscious hobbies. Bores me to death if you must know.

MURROW: Would you advocate that for everyone?

MISS HURST: No, not at all, far be it from me to hand out advice to everyone but certainly I would advocate anyone who can learn in the world of ideas, and we learn them all around us, is good and we can learn to make friends with them and we need ideas today as never before, to pull our world out of the urgency and the mess.

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MURROW: Thank you, very much indeed, Fannie Hurst, for letting us come and visit you. It has been very pleasant and most enjoyable.

MISS HURST: Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Thank you and good night.

MISS HURST: Good night.

MURROW: We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: This evening we have been visiting with Guy Lombardo and his wife out at Freeport, Long Island, and with the novelist and short story writer Fannie Hurst.

There are some of the people who contributed to this program. And Now from PERSON TO PERSON good night and good luck.

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June 25, 1954 10:30 p.m.

Guests: Janet Blair and Nick Mayo

General and Mrs. Lemuel C. Shepard, Jr.

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. It is all live; no film. Tonight we are going over to a pent house on East 52nd Street here in New York to visit with the actress Janet Blair and her husband Nick Mayo. Then we will be going down to Washington for an informal visit with General Lemuel C. Shepard, the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Shepard. We will be ready in exactly 20 minutes.

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MURROW: Janet Blair left Altoona, Pennsylvania shortly after she left high school in order to make her living in show business. That was about 15 years ago. Since then she has been starred in movies, the legitimate theatre, night clubs, radio and television. She combines the ability of an actress, a singer and a dancer. She started her career with the late Hal Kemp's orchestra. Her husband Nick Mayo doesn't get his name in lights. He is a stage manager and a director but before long he is going to branch out as a producer. They have been married about a year and a half. The Mayos live in

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this apartment house on East 52nd Street in Manhattan. It is a convenient neighborhood for people in show business and besides it offers a pleasant view of the East River. As usually happens in New York, they are digging up the street but this doesn't bother Miss Blair and her husband because they live up in the pent house, 14 stories away from all the noise, that is, when they have a chance to stay in New York. Evening, Janet.

JANET: Hi, Ed.

MURROW: Are the bags packed or are you going to stay with us a while?

JANET: I am going to stay with you for a little while anyhow. I have a few bags packed in the closet in case we go for a short visit some place but they are tucked away in the store room now.

MURROW: In your 15 years of show business, have you managed to stay in one place very long?

JANET: Not too long. The longest I think was in Hollywood, California. I was under contract to Columbia and I lived near the studio there for about 7 years. The rest of the time has been spent in hotels and furnished apartments.

MURROW: Do you find that very convenient?

JANET: Yes, convenient and agreeable. You don't have to make your bed in the morning and you don't have

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to wash dishes and when you are hungry you just pick up the telephone and get room service.

MURROW: This pent house apartment looks comfortable.

JANET: Thank you, we love it. Actually it looks rather small but it is actually 8 rooms. You see here is our den. By the waY, we don't need the fireplace tonight. Over here is our office, and over here is our dining area. You can't see it, and over here is our living room and here is a combination of the smallest kitchen and perhaps the largest, and the nicest house mother in the world. This is our Ethel.

MURROW: Good evening, Ethel.

ETHEL: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: How are you?

ETHEL: Fine, thank you.

MURROW: What is your favorite dish?

ETHEL: Baked ham.

MURROW: Baked ham and succotash?

ETHEL: Yes, that's right.

MURROW: Do you go traveling with Miss Blair?

ETHEL: Yes, I do.

MURROW: You have been in the theatre probably longer than Miss Blair?

ETHEL: I think so.

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MURROW: I think Nick likes that Terrace?

JANET: Since winter we haven't found him anywhere else. Do you want to see him?

MURROW: Let's go out.

JANET: Hi. Meet my husband Nick Mayo.

MURROW: Good evening, Nick.

NICK: Hello.

MURROW: How are you?

NICK: Fine. Is it hot down there?

MURROW: We have a little air conditioner. How is it up there?

NICK: Wonderful breeze.

MURROW: Tell me, how did you two people meet?

NICK: We were both lucky enough to get a job in the same show and there the romance began and it was very convenient. The show kept me close enough to her to watch her. It took me two years and I finally cornered her and put the

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finger in the right place, in the ring.

MURROW: Do you two have any future plans, any new shows in sight, Janet?

JANET: Well, Ed, I have been very busy this past few months reading scripts for a Fall Broadway production and also I have had about three offers from my television show but I have nothing set yet. I am sort of feeling my oats so to speak to pick the right thing. However, there is one thing I am definite about. I am going to leave tomorrow morning on a plane to go to Louisville, Kentucky to do the musical comedy ANYTHING GOES.

MURROW: Good.

JANET: I have been rehearsing all day, by the way, and I am exhausted.

MURROW: Do you find rehearsing a chore?

JANET: Rehearsing is a chore if you have to do it within four walls but this terrace is divine. I can spread my wings and fly and shout.

MURROW: What were you rehearsing today?

JANET: I was rehearsing the title song ANYTHING GOES. I don't know it yet actually.

MURROW: How does it go?

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MURROW: Yes.

JANET: You mean you don't know it? I bet you know how it goes. Do you know the lyrics?

MURROW: No.

JANET: Well, if I start you can sing along with me. You can say la-la-la. I bet you can.

MURROW: I'll try it.

JANET: I didn't know it; I'm sure I'll forget the lyrics but I'll try. Pretend there is a fifty piece orchestra behind me.

MURROW: I am pretending.

[Janet sings ANYTHING GOES]

MURROW: Janet, I bet you have an audience not only on television but on the neighboring pent houses. I remember you telling me once you complained about a fiddle player in a hotel. Do you hear anything from the neighbors when you practice out there on that pent house terrace?

JANET: Well, not really complaints. However, one night about two in the morning, 2 a.m., very early, I was out on the terrace practicing my lyrics for ANYTHING GOES and the telephone rang and I answered and it was a lady who lives very close around here. I don't know exactly where and she said she had been listening to me rehearse and she liked it but it was her birthday and would I sing her favorite song, JEANIE WITH THE LIGHT BROWN HAIR, so I did.

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MURROW: Good. Have you ever met the lady in question?

JANET: No, I haven't.

MURROW: Nick, I wanted to ask you what makes a good producer in the theatre?

NICK: I guess the obvious answer would be money, but it goes further than this actually, Ed. I am involved now with a couple of other gents in doing something I think is very exciting. It is an inovation and I would like to show you something if I may.

MURROW: Good.

NICK: This looks like a toy and it possibly is but it is a model of a truck, two of which are going to carry the full costumes and scenery for the first show we are going to present which is OKLAHOMA. It may sound funny, OKLAHOMA being 11 or 12 years old, but OKLAHOMA has not been seen by hundreds of towns across the United States, and we secured the rights from Rodgers and Hammerstein to present this across the country and we are starting in September in Bridgeport and from then a nine month tour to every small city in the United States.

MURROW: That sounds very exciting.

NICK: We are very excited.

MURROW: Nick, I notice a charcoal broiler behind you. Which of you two is the expert on that?

MURROW: Good. Have you ever met the lady in question?

JANET: No, I haven't.

MURROW: Nick, I wanted to ask you what makes a good producer in the theatre?

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MURROW: Nick, I notice a character behind you. Which of you two is this supposed to be?

JANET: I am.

NICK: She is not the expert but makes the mistakes.

MURROW: I wonder if you could show us more of the terrace, your Westchester farm.

JANET: Not a garden but a farm. I don't know whether you have seen any of these, as a tree. This is an espalier tree, a pear tree, and when they are very young they are bent in this position. Isn't that amazing?

MURROW: Real pears?

JANET: Real pears.

MURROW: When do you harvest the crop?

JANET: Pretty soon -- I don't think until next year actually.

MURROW: Which one of you two has the green thumb?

JANET: I do. Over here we have rose bushes. It is a little late for the roses. They were beautiful last year. I guess you can't get this wonderful view we have here. We see the Chrysler Building;on a clear day we can see Catalina. Over here -- our terrace is so large, actually it is 4,500 square feet of terrace so it is too large to take care of and we put up this fence. I should say Nick put up the fence himself and we are very proud of it.

NICK: Actually the only reason we put it up was

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NICK: Actually the only reason we put it up was

so we wouldn't have to plant all the place back there.

MURROW: You decided to fence off the back forty, is that right?

JANET: That's right. There is a beautiful rose tree and over here we have a willow tree. I am simply crazy about willow trees and that was the first thing I wanted to get up on our terrace. Of course, we had to tear off the whole elevator top to get it into the apartment, you know, and here in our little garden.

MURROW: How tall is that willow tree anyway?

JANET: Gee, I don't know, Ed, I couldn't tell you. Would you happen to know, Nick?

NICK: I imagine 15 feet or so.

MURROW: Nick, how did you get all the dirt up there?

NICK: All you need is a strong back and not much up here.

MURROW: Well, this garden on a roof top is quite an accomplishment.

JANET: We think so. We are very proud of it. We have a great deal of fun with it. I think it is a marvellous thing to have air and sunshine and able to look at the pretty flowers right in the middle of New York. It is so important.

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MURROW: Janet, did you come from a [illegible]

family?

JANET: Yes, I did. My father was very musically inclined. He wasn't a pro, but he was a singer, had a beautiful voice, and my mother played the organ in our church in Altoona, Pennsylvania.

MURROW: Nick, don't you get the urge sometimes to see your own name up there in lights?

NICK: I suppose, Ed, when you turn producer, it is one of the hazards that goes with the territory. When I see my name in the lights I would like to see Nick Mayo presents Janet Blair in NELLY FOURBUSHER RIDES AGAIN. If you can find a part like that for her and a show like SOUTH PACIFIC she's in.

JANET: That's right, it is awfully hard to find a great show like that.

MURROW: Tell me, Janet, when you go out to parties on a social occasion how do you feel when people ask you to sing a song?

JANET: Oh, I don't like it very much, do you?

MURROW: Of all the people you have met in the movies and in night clubs and in the theatre, who impressed you most?

JANET: Well, I know and love a great many people in show business. As a rule they are very, very sweet, nice,

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JANET: Well, I know and love a great many people in show business. As a rule they are very, very sweet, nice,

warm people, but I think perhaps one of the most outstanding friends I have, at least I love her and respect her very, very much, is Miss Rosalind Russell, and I will tell you a very sweet story. When I was at Columbia studios I was fortunate enough to be chosen to be in MY SISTER EILEEN with Rosalind Russell, so after the picture was completed she saw a run-through of the picture. I didn't. And immediately she went upstairs to the head office and said to Mr. Harry Cohen, the president of the studio, "you have got to give this child, this wonderful girl star billing beside me in this picture because she is so good," and I was very thrilled about that and I went on bended knee to thank her and asked her why she did this gracious and lovely thing and she replied when she was at a studio once she had an opportunity to get star billing beside another star and that star refused to allow her name to be up besides hers so Rosalind said some day if I can help a newcomer and give them a break I am going to. Isn't that sweet?

MURROW: It certainly is. Thank you very much Janet and thank you Nick for letting us come and visit you in your farm in Manhattan. Thank you very much.

JANET: We loved every minute of it.

MURROW: Good night.

JANET: Good night.

NICK: Good night.

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JANET: We loved every minute of it.

MURROW: Good night.

JANET: Good night.

NICK: Good night.

MURROW: In just a moment we will take you for a visit with the Commandant of the Marine Corps General Shepard and Mrs. Shepard.

[Commercial]

MURROW: The United States Marine Corps is almost 179 years old and it would be ridiculous to talk about the fighting record of that corps. Appropriately the Commandant of the Marine Corps has a military record as illustrious as that of the Marine Corps. General Shepard is the Twentieth Marine Commandant. He has spent 37 of his 58 years in the service. In World War I he fought at such places as Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood. He was wounded three times and often decorated. In World War II he lead the marine forces that retook Guam and captured Okinawa. In the Korean war he commanded the Marine fleet and saw action at the Inchon landing. For these services General Shepard has been frequently decorated. General and Mrs. Shepard live in this house in the Marine Corps Quadrangle in Washington, D. C. This is one of the oldest public buildings in the Capital. It was completed in late 1805 or 1806 on two and a half acres purchased at 4 cents a square foot. The situation was selected by President Jefferson because it lay near the Navy Yard and within easy marching distance of the Capital. The Commandant's home is three decks high, as the Marines put it. It overlooks the Quadrangle

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parade grounds and right now we are about time for call to quarters, the bugle call which precedes taps. Is that right, General?

GENERAL SHEPARD: Good evening, Mr. Murrow. You are correct.

[bugle call]

GENERAL SHEPARD: It has been the call to this courtyard for 150 years.

MURROW: General Shepard, exactly where are we now in your quarters?

GENERAL SHEPARD: On your left you will see the Marine barracks where the garrison lives. We were previously standing on my upper porch of my quarters.

MURROW: We have some time before taps, haven't we General?

GENERAL SHEPARD: About 15 minutes. Would you like to come in the house?

MURROW: Yes, thank you. Is it true there is a treasury buried somewhere around here?

GENERAL SHEPARD: That is the story that has come down from many other legions about this house. Just before the battle of Bladdenburg the British were advancing on Washington. The rumor goes that two Marine pay sargeants knowing that the British might capture the Marine Corps funds

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buried these funds in the courtyard of this barracks. They went out to war and were killed at Bladdenburg. Since that time many Marines have looked for this buried treasure but I'm afraid unsuccessfully.

MURROW: General, I can see we are in your office now but what is that play pen doing there?

GENERAL SHEPARD: That play pen is for the use of my grandchildren. Fortunately for Mrs. Shepard and myself two of our sons are in Quantico and they frequently visit us on week-ends and I must say we enjoy being with them.

MURROW: General Shepard, as the Commandant of all the Marines, what is it that makes a good Marine?

GENERAL SHEPARD: Well, Mr. Murrow, that is a very difficult question, one which is frequently asked me. I might say that it depends on a number of facts. I think first there is a tradition - it is the tradition of the corps. Our young recruits at Parris Island and at San Diego are indoctrinated with the valor of their predecessors who have gone before. They are taught it is their duty to live up to these deeds of valor. Furthermore, there is a comradeship that we have in the Marine Corps. Men, to win battles on the battle field, must be as a team. They must have confidence in each other, confidence in their officers and it is this confidence in each other, the will to win, that forms the esprit de corps

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of which we are so proud.

MURROW: I know something about that. I remember a young Marine holding a rifle in my back in 1950 in Korea until somebody fortunately identified my voice. Didn't you have an experience with the Marines in Okinawa?

GENERAL SHEPARD: You must be talking about the time I had the accident in a fox hole. My aide and I were inspecting an outpost one day and on our return to the front lines several Japanese shells fell by. The first few we didn't pay any attention to but the next one sounded as if it were coming very close. As a matter of fact I thought it might have my number on it so we both dove for a fox hole. Fortunately, or unfortunately, I was closer to it than he was and I went in it first. The aide landed on my shoulder with 180 pounds and broke my arm.

MURROW: General Shepard, I notice the time I was in Korea the Marines seemed to be making increasing use of the helicopter. Have any particular lessons been learned from that experience?

GENERAL SHEPARD: Yes, they have, Mr. Murrow. We originated the Helicopter concept in 1948 and in 1951 when we were fighting in the Eastern part of Korea we felt that then would be an excellent time to try out our theories in combat. Consequently we shipped over to Korea a squadron of helicopters.

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They proved to be invaluable, not only in carrying our supplies, but in using them for all manner of things at the front. They were particularly valuable in evacuating our wounded. In my opinion the helicopter is here to stay.

MURROW: Well, sir, this is a long way from the days of General Henderson, isn't it, what with hydrogen bombs and atom bombs and so forth?

GENERAL SHEPARD: Yes, Jim Henderson, as you know, was our Fifth Commandant of the Marine Corps. We are very proud of him. He lived in this house for 38 years. I would like to show you an old desk which we have recently acquired that belonged to General Henderson. I often think of the times he must have sat at this desk working on his problems, on the many problems that faced the Marine Corps during the 38 years of his administration. Here is a very interesting thing we found after we acquired this desk from one of his descendents. She pointed it out to us. Written on the bottom of this drawer are the words, "Mrs. Archibald Henderson wants a lock put on this drawer, the nob sawed off."

MURROW: General, if I may suggest, I think we have been too long without meeting Mrs. Shepard. Could we join her?

GENERAL SHEPARD: I would like to take you down and have you meet Mrs. Shepard. There are many stories about Henderson but one of the most interesting that I can recall

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was told me by Joe H- , the Seventeenth Commandant of the Marine Corps. During World War II he had just signed an order in which we finally, after much persuasion by his staff, decided to take women into our corps. That night at dinner he remarked to his guests, "I feel old Henderson would turn over in his grave if he knew that women were now permitted to come into the Marine Corps." At that moment this portrait, of him, fell from the mantle in the dining room and crashed to the floor. That is a true story, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Could we meet Mrs. Shepard?

GENERAL SHEPARD: Yes, I would like very much to have you meet her. Jeanie, may I present Mr. Murrow.

MRS. SHEPARD: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Shepard. I don't imagine you have much chance to see your busy husband.

MRS. SHEPARD: I see him less in Washington than if he were stationed in another Marine post.

MURROW: I understand you are surrounded by Marines not only at the Quadrangle but in the family.

MRS. SHEPARD: All of our family are in the Marines. Our son Lemuel, III is a Captain in the regular Marines. Wilson is Captain in the Reserve and our daughter Virginia is married to a regular Marine, Major B- .

MURROW: Is there any truth to this story that

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MURROW: Is there any truth to this story that

I hear occasionally in Washington that the General wants to crowd you out of the kitchen?

MRS. SHEPARD: He is too busy to be interested in the galley just now. That is one of the things he hopes to do when he retires. He is very keen about French cooking, as you are, and there are two famous dishes that he particularly likes, both of them headaches to me - Sole Bonne Fenne and Fromage de J-- - one because of the sauce and the other because of the lack of air.

MURROW: General Shepard, I know you have given the fight against Communism considerable thought, specifically in the matter of forcing confessions from captured American prisoners. How can we, as ordinary American citizens, help in this?

GENERAL SHEPARD: I feel, Mr. Murrow, that Communism is the greatest threat against our country today. I feel it most important that every American fully realize this serious threat with which we are faced. In the armed services we are more conscious of it than perhaps you are in civilian life. We train our men to fight against it if they have to, to indoctrinate them to be good Americans and I feel that every individual American - those of whom I am speaking at the moment - should fully realize, in order to protect our American way of life - must resist and fight communism with

I hear occasionally in Washington that the General wants to crowd you out of the kitchen?

MRS. SHEPARD: He is too busy to be interested in the galley just now. That is one of the things he hopes to do when he retires. He is very keen about French cooking as you are, and there are two famous dishes that he particularly likes, both of them headaches to me - Soie Bonne Femme and Fromage de J-- - one because of the sauce and the other because of the lack of air.

MURROW: General Shepard, I know you have given the fight against Communism considerable thought, specifically in the matter of forcing confessions from captured American prisoners. How can we, as ordinary American citizens, help in this?

GENERAL SHEPARD: I feel, Mr. Murrow, that Communism is the greatest threat against our country today. I feel it most important that every American fully realize this serious threat with which we are faced. In the armed services we are more conscious of it than perhaps you are in civilian life. We train our men to fight against it if they have to. To indoctrinate them to be good Americans and I feel that every individual American - those of whom I am speaking at the moment - should fully realize, in order to protect our American way of life - must resist and fight communism with

every power, by every individual in our country.

MURROW: Then you say our moral weapons are quite as important perhaps or almost as important as our military arms?

GENERAL SHEPARD: They are indeed. They are equally as important, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: General, I wanted to ask you one question when we were upstairs. Do you feel the hydrogen bomb and the Atom bomb have made amphibious operations obsolete?

GENERAL SHEPARD: No, I do not. Quite the contrary. The helicopter, I feel, has been of great help and it has solved the question, or is the answer to the A-bomb. As you may recall, during World War II our concentration of shipping before landing was considerable. We felt that one A-bomb dropped in the center of all those transports gathered in one spot would seriously handicap the operation. That was why in 1946 we began to explore the ways and means to disperse our shipping and in order to have more space so that any one spot that the helicopters would be, would be the answer to our program of landing operations.

MURROW: That is taps now, sir, isn't it?

[Taps blowing in distance]

GENERAL SHEPARD: It certainly is. Would you like to come out and hear it?

MURROW: Yes, thank you.

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MURROW: Tape is tape now, eh, Ian? Let

[Tape blanking in distance]

GENERAL SHEPARD: It certainly is. Would you like to come out and hear it?

MURROW: Yes, thank you.

GENERAL SHEPARD: The end of a Marine's day.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed General Shepard and Mrs. Shepard for letting us come to visit you in your quarters in the Quadrangle in Washington. Thank you very much, sir, and thank you Mrs. Shepard.

GENERAL SHEPARD: Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good night.

We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: And now, from PERSON TO PERSON, good night and good luck.

GENERAL SHEPARD: The end of a Martine's day.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed General Shepard and Mrs. Shepard for letting us come to visit you in your quarters in the Quadrangle in Washington. Thank you very much, sir, and thank you Mrs. Shepard.

GENERAL SHEPARD: Thank you, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Good night.

We will be back in a moment.

[Commercial]

MURROW: And now, from PERSON TO PERSON, good night and good luck.

CBS TELEVISION - PRESS INFORMATION

PERSON TO PERSON with EDWARD R. MURROW

JULY 2, 1954 10:30 p.m.

Guests: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Laurent

Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis and wives.

[Transcript incomplete in spots due to fading and overlapping of voices]

MURROW: Good evening. I am Ed Murrow. The name of the program is PERSON TO PERSON. And as I have been saying for the last 39 weeks it is all live, no film. Tonight we are going up to New York in upper Manhattan to visit a Red Cap Louis Laurent and then we will be going out to California to have a visit with Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis. We will be ready to go in exactly 20 seconds.

[Commercial]

MURROW: When Louis Laurent first came to New York most of the country was doing the Charleston and singing YES, WE HACE NO BANANAS. On the more serious side that was the year President Harding died; that was 1923. Louis Laurent had three good reasons for becoming a Red Cap at Grand Central Station. He liked trains. He liked people and it was a job. Louis Laurent is 61 years old. He came to this country from

British Guinae when he was 19 years old and he has lived in New York ever since. He has a three room apartment on the fourth floor of this building in Washington Heights on West 148th Street. From here it is a 25 minute subway ride to Grand Central Terminal, and even more important the Laurents are within walking distance from their two favorite places on this earth, the Polo Grounds and the Giants Stadium. Good evening.

LAURENT: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: You are a Yankee fan?

LAURENT: No, I am a Giant fan - died in the wool Giant fan.

MURROW: They have been pretty lucky.

LAURENT: Lucky. Who do you root for?

MURROW: I am a bitter-ender Dodger man.

LAURENT: No wonder you said we are lucky. Lucky? Why, we will take them any way.

MURROW: Mr. Laurent, it must have been rather hectic at Grand Central Station the last couple of days.

LAURENT: Hectic? We got those kids out all right, about 45,000 or 40,000 kids and not one got lost. You know we did a great job getting them to camp.

British Guiana when he was 19 years old and he has lived in New York ever since. He has a three room apartment of the fourth floor of this building in Washington Heights on West 148th Street. From here it is a 25 minute subway ride to Grand Central Terminal, and even more important the Laurents are within walking distance from their two favorite places on this earth, the Polo Grounds and the Giants Stadium. Good evening.

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LAURENT: No wonder you said we are lucky. Lucky? Why, we will take them any way.

MURROW: Mr. Laurents, it must have been rather hectic at Grand Central Station the last couple of days.

LAURENT: Hectic! We got those kids out of the city, about 45,000 or 46,000 kids and not one lost. You know we did a great job getting them to camp.

MURROW: It was a little noisy there?

LAURENT: Oh, we don't mind the noise. We get used to the noise. You stay in Grand Central for 33 years and you will get used to the noise.

MURROW: Tell me, Mr. Laurent, do you find it hard to relax after a day like that.

LAURENT: No, I come home and my wife and I look at TV or we play so pinochle or we look out the window at what we call our front porch. Here it is.

MURROW: Tell me, where is Mrs. Laurent?

LAURENT: Oh, she is over here, Mr. Murrow. Here she is.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Laurent.

MRS. LAURENT: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Do you go to the Polo Grounds very often Mr. Murrow?

MRS. LAURENT: Yes, I do sometimes. We are a house divided, Mr. Murrow. I am a Yankee fan and he is a Giant fan.

MURROW: It seems when any husband and wife can root for two baseball clubs and still remain happy in their married life they must be compatible. Where did your romance begin?

MRS. LAURENT: Grand Central.

MURROW: It was a little noisy there?

LAURENT: Oh, we don't mind the noise. We get used to the noise. You stay in Grand Central for 35 years and you will get used to the noise.

MURROW: Tell me, Mr. Laurent, do you find it hard to relax after a day like that.

LAURENT: Yes, I come home and my wife and I listen at TV or we play ac pinochle or we look out the window to what we call our front porch. Here it is.

MURROW: Tell me, where is Mrs. Laurent?

LAURENT: Oh, she is over here, Mr. Murrow. Hope she is.

MURROW: Good evening, Mrs. Laurent.

MRS. LAURENT: Good evening, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: Do you go to the Polo Grounds very often, Mr. Murrow?

MRS. LAURENT: Yes, I do sometimes. We are a house divided, Mr. Murrow. I am a Yankee fan and he is a Giant.

MURROW: It seems when any husband and wife are a fan for two baseball clubs and still remain happy in their married life they must be compatible. Where did your romance begin?

MRS. LAURENT: Grand Central.

MURROW: When was that?

MRS. LAURENT: I was on my way to Saratoga and he was a Red Cap and carried my bag and on the way down to the train, on the platform, he asked me for my telephone number and address and said he would call me when I returned, which he did, and that has been 39 years ago.

LAURENT: You remembered that day to tell Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: You haven't asked for any telephone numbers since then, Mr. Laurent?

LAURENT: No more telephone numbers.

MURROW: What do you like best about being a Red Cap.

LAURENT: I like to be around the boys. We have a fine group of men working with us and I'll tell you one thing. We have even a Red Cap on Track 13. He has a prayer meeting from 12 to one, three times a week and you should see the people that are out to lunch down in that car on track 13, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Then you meet some fine people. You meet some great people in Grand Central station and last but not least we get pretty nice pay, you know.

MURROW: Mr. Laurent, what makes a good Red Cap?

LAURENT: Well, our job, you know, as I would say,

MURROW: When was that?

MR. LAURENT: I was on my way to Saratoga and he was a Red Cap and carried my bag and on the way down to the train, on the platform, he asked me for my telephone number and address and said he would call me when I returned, which he did, and that has been 30 years ago.

LAURENT: You remembered that day to tell Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: You haven't asked for any telephone numbers since then, Mr. Laurent?

LAURENT: No more telephone numbers.

MURROW: What do you like best about being a Red Cap.

LAURENT: I like to be around the boys. We have a fine group of men working with us and I'll tell you one thing. We have even a Red Cap on Track 18. He has a prayer meeting from 12 to one, three times a week and you should see the people that are out to lunch down in that car on Track 18, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Then you meet some fine people. You meet some great people. In Grand Central station and last but not least we get pretty nice pay, you know.

MURROW: Mr. Laurent, what makes a good Red Cap?

LAURENT: Well, our job, you know, as I said, my

is three-quarters public relations. The first thing you do when the Red Cap gets you, he takes you to your train and he must know the trains. He must even know the smallest local stop. Then he takes you to that train. You put yourself in his hands. He takes you over there and Mr. Murrow, believe me, when I tell you, it is so many people come there and just say I have got to have a Red Cap.

MURROW: Do you have many regular customers or do you just take them as they come along?

LAURENT: Oh, I have some regular customers. I have some famous names like - I'll show you.

MURROW: Who is the most famous customer you ever had, Mr. Laurent?

LAURENT: Well, I would say, well, I have several of them like Mr. Hoover, the late President Roosevelt, Mr. Truman, Cardinal Spellman, why I have waited on quite a few famous names.

MURROW: I suppose you hear from them occasionally?

LAURENT: I do hear from them occasionally. I have some autographed pictures here.

MURROW: Good.

LAURENT: As you can see this is Jimmy Melton. He

is three-quarters public relations. The first thing you do when the Red Cap gets you, he takes you to your train and he must know the trains. He must even know the smallest local stop. Then he takes you to that train. You put yourself in his hands. He takes you over there and Mr. Marrow, believe me, when I tell you, it is so many people come there and just say I have got to have a Red Cap.

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MURROW: I suppose you hear from them occasionally?

LAURENT: I do hear from them occasionally. I have some autographed pictures here.

MURROW: Good.

LAURENT: As you can see this is Jimmy Nelson. He

sent me this and he thinks a lot of me and I do a lot of him. Then there is Miss Josephine Antoine. She is a famous opera singer, very lovely person. I have another one here. This is Miss Lily Pons. You know her.

MURROW: I do indeed.

LAURENT: She is a lovely person. She is one of my customers. And, now, over here I have a pen sketch by the late Hendrik van Loon.

MURROW: I can't read it. What does it say?

LAURENT: Would you like me to read what he says in here?

MURROW: Please.

LAURENT: He says, "Cheer up, we have all of us got our burdens, (signed) Hendrik van Loon," and I also have another one here from Alexander Woolcott. You remember him, don't you?

MURROW: I do.

LAURENT: This book is called THE SECOND READER.

MURROW: Mr. Laurent, how much does a Red Cap depend on tips for income?

LAURENT: Oh, he doesn't depend very much on tips now. He gets a salary. He gets a salary but when he goes to

sent me this and he thinks a lot of me and I do a lot of him. Then there is Miss Josephine Antoine. She is a famous opera singer, very lovely person. I have another one here. This is Miss Lily Pons. You know her.

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MURROW: I do.

LAURENT: This book is called THE SECOND MRS. GRANT.

MURROW: Mr. Laurent, how much does a Red Cap depend on tips for income?

LAURENT: Oh, he doesn't depend very much on tips now. He gets a salary. He gets a salary but we do give to

work he is given 60 checks. You have seen those checks that the boys attach to the bags.

MURROW: Yes.

LAURENT: He attaches that to the bag and what he doesn't sell he returns to the office on his way home. That helps to pay his salary.

MURROW: What is the average salary per day?

LAURENT: Well, the boys get $11.00 a day and we are treated very fine, just like all the other employees. We get our railroad retirement pension and we get all the other benefits the other employees get.

MURROW: Do you ever long for the good old days?

MR. LAURENT: Oh no, Mr. Murrow. Would you want to go back to working for tips only? No, no. We have a pretty nice job now and we get all the social benefits that any other railroad employee gets.

MURROW: You also get a lot of confidence from the passengers and the children particularly, don't you?

LAURENT: Why, I could tell you the people who do have confidence in us. The other day I was standing down on the track and a little girl about 7 years old came up to me and she said, "are you a Red Cap?" I said, "Yes, Miss, what

work he is given 60 checks. You have seen those checks that the boys attach to the bags.

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can I do for you?" and she said, "Now, take me to the information bureau where my aunt will meet me." That shows the confidence people have. Now I am waiting on two generations of passengers, passengers I have waited on, they have gotten married and their daughters now go to school. They are sent to me to be put on trains and go up to school, so you see the people have a lot of confidence in Red Caps.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Mr. Laurent, for letting us come and visit you this evening, and will you thank Mrs. Laurent for us.

LAURENT: Thank you very much, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: It has been very pleasant indeed.

In just a moment we will be going to California for a visit with Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis.

[Commercial]

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MURROW: Thank you very much, Mr. Laurent, for letting us come and visit you this evening, and will you thank Mrs. Laurent for us.

LAURENT: Thank you very much, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: It has been very pleasant indeed.

In just a moment we will be going to Oklahoma for a visit with Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis.

[Commercial]

MURROW: Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis are comedy's most successful team in show business. Eight years ago they met when cavorting in night clubs and since then they have been breaking records. When they are at home in California they live just West of Hollywood, only about ten minutes of each other, not far from the ocean. This is where Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lewis and two young sons live - Pacific Palisades. On the front door there is a bronze plaque which reads,

"Our home is open to sunshine, friends and guests."

Inside, Jerry and his friends can find fun with anything from slot machines, a gun case or a movie studio. It is just after 7:30 on the West coast and if everything is going according to plan, as it seldom does as far as Martin and Lewis are concerned, the Lewis' should just be finishing their dinner. How is the weather out there, Jerry?

VOICE: This is Dean.

MURROW: Where is Jerry?

JERRY: I knew you were going to drop in on us sometime.

MURROW: How is the weather out there?

DEAN: This is Jerry's house, but it is half mine. The weather's fine.

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VOICE: This is Dean.

MURROW: Where is Jerry?

JERRY: I knew you were going to drop in on us sometime.

MURROW: Now is the weather out there?

DEAN: This is Jerry's house, but it is still mine. The weather's fine.

MURROW: Where is Jerry?

VOICE: There he is sitting over there.

MURROW: I was waiting for you to say something.

VOICE: Hello, how are you Mr. Melvin.

VOICE: No, Mr. Murrow.

VOICE: Well, did anybody invite you? You just came to my house. You brought trucks with cameras and people and things and you are breaking the house down.

VOICE: Jerry.

VOICE: He did. You should have seen it.

VOICE: I know all about it. That is why I didn't want him at my house.

VOICE: Thanks a lot.

MURROW: In order to get the name straight, I used to get mail addressed M-O-R-O-N. Would you like us to leave?

VOICE: No, stay here. Wait just a second.

MURROW: Tell me, what happened on the fifth green.

VOICE: I had a putt this long. We will be right with you.

VOICE: MR. MURRow, are you still there?

MURROW: I'm here.

VOICE: You want to go around the house?

MURROW: Where is Jerry?

VOICE: There he is sitting over there.

MURROW: I was waiting for you to say something.

VOICE: Hello, how are you Mr. Melvin.

VOICE: No, Mr. Murrow.

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VOICE: Jerry.

VOICE: He did. You should have seen it.

VOICE: I know all about it. That is why I didn't want him at my house.

VOICE: Thanks a lot.

MURROW: In order to get the name straight, I used to get mail addressed M-O-R-O-W. Would you like us to leave?

VOICE: No, stay here. Wait just a second.

MURROW: Tell me, what happened on the fifth floor.

VOICE: I had a fuse blue long. We will be right with you.

VOICE: Mr. MURROW, are you still there?

MURROW: I'm here.

VOICE: You want to go around the house?

MURROW: I have a little trouble. We have been to some 80 homes in the course of last year but you present a new problem.

VOICE: I can understand. How do I know when you are serious, Jerry.

VOICE: When I don't talk.

MURROW: Can you tell, Dean?

VOICE: No, he never stops talking.

MURROW: I suppose your wives are somewhere about.

VOICE: They are in the other room. Do you want to go inside. After you, you are the senior member. This is my wife.

VOICE: And this is Mrs. Martin.

MURROW: You have me confused. Mrs. Lewis, is Jerry much of a problem at home? Can you tell when he is clowning or does he ever stop?

MRS. LEWIS: Well, he clowns pretty much of the time but strange as it may seem he is very serious too when he is at home.

MURROW: Mrs. Martin, I gather from Dean's public appearances he is no problem at all. Is that right?

MRS. MARTIN: No, not too much. When he is not

MURROW: I have a little trouble. We have been to some 80 homes in the course of last year but you present a new problem.

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VOICE: And this is Mrs. Martin.

MURROW: You have me confused. Mrs. Lewis, is Jerry much of a problem at home? Can you tell when he is dozing or does he ever stop?

MRS. LEWIS: Well, he dozes pretty much of the time but strange as it may seem he is very serious too when he is at home.

MURROW: Mrs. Martin, I gather from Dean's physical appearance he is no problem at all. Is that right?

MRS. MARTIN: No, not too much. When he is at

playing golf that is but he is out on the golf course you know most of the time.

MURROW: How good is his golf game?

MRS. MARTIN: Oh, it is very good, low 70's.

MURROW: I'm glad you told me that. I won't challenge him when I come to the coast.

JERRY: I have to say one thing. They gave us a microphone but they stuck it on him so if he walks away you can't hear me. Don't walk too fast or too far. We are going to go inside.

DEAN: This is the den.

JERRY: Wait a minute, let me catch up with the microphone - right here.

MURROW: You fellows must have had some high and low points in your partnership. What has been the team's greatest single success.

DEAN: As a single I was never a success but I must say in all seriousness as a single success when Jerry and I met at the 500 Club in Atlantic City 8 years ago we woke up one morning and found we were a team. That is the success I think we have.

MURROW: Jerry, what incident in your professional

playing golf that is but he is out on the golf course you know most of the time.

MURROW: How good is his golf game?

MRS. MARTIN: Oh, it is very good, Mr Murrow.

MURROW: I'm glad you told me that. I won't challenge him when I come to the coast.

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MURROW: Jerry, what incident in your professional

career has been the most serious or is that a fair question?

JERRY: Yes, Ed, I think it is a fair question. I think it is time to relax and answer it seriously. I think the most critical time in my career was when Dean and I had more or less a feud but the thing so few people realize, we have a Damon and Pythias association if any two men ever did, and we are entitled to have one beef in 8 years but it is past now and it cleared the air beautifully and we like each other pretty much.

MURROW: That is obvious from a distance of 3,000 miles.

JERRY: Is that where you are?

MURROW: Yes. Jerry, that looks like a well stocked library behind you. What have you been reading lately?

JERRY: I don't read books. They don't have pictures in them but this is Dean's library and mine. It is the complete history of Martin and Lewis, our pictures and transcriptions and scripts and everything that has happened on the act in 8 years in the confines of this room. If you ever want to research anything with the act this is the place to do it.

MURROW: It is a collection of laughs, is that right?

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MURROW: It is a collection of laughs, is that right?

JERRY: Yes.

MURROW: Tell me this. Why do people laugh at you two? Did you ever sit down and figure it out?

JERRY: We more or less have a science in our comedy. We knew that Dean was the good looking guy and I was the goof and that made for a good combination but at the same time I think the affection Dean and I have showed in our work and the problems involved in our performance and Dean feels he is boss and an authority and I am the underdog and so many people go through with this that they can laugh and chuckle at us in reality.

MURROW: Dean, would you say this applies to your boy and girl fans as well?

DEAN: Oh yes, I think Jerry is absolutely right.

MURROW: They have a feeling there is somehow a familiar relationship which they see in actual life?

DEAN: I think that is correct.

MURROW: Jerry, where is that playhouse where you two are supposed to do your relaxing?

JERRY: It is right out here. Want to come along? It is out this way. Chipper. This is my English Springer Spaniel. He is a trained animal. He is Mr. Chips and he does tricks. I have got to show you a trick. I have some candy.

JERRY: Yes.

MURROW: Tell me this. Why do people laugh at you two? Did you ever sit down and figure it out?

JERRY: We more or less have a science in our comedy. We knew that Dean was the good looking guy and I was the dear and that made for a good combination but at the same time I think the affection Dean and I have showed in our work and the problems involved in our performance and Dean feels he is less and an authority and I am the underdog and so many people go through with this that they can laugh and chuckle at us in reality.

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You know how dogs love candy.

DEAN: Let me do it. Chips, get the candy. Will you tell him to get the candy? Chips, get the candy.

JERRY: Okay, you can have the candy. This is the way to the playhouse.

DEAN: This is the way to the pool.

JERRY: Oh yes, this is the way to the pool.

MURROW: Do you use the pool very much?

JERRY: Only to swim in. This is the water right here.

DEAN: Yes, we split it off. Here is the playground here.

MURROW: Hey, Dean, do you have a pool at your house?

DEAN: No, my wife can't swim.

JERRY: He comes over here and uses his half. He said everything I have got he worked with me to get for his half. This is the playhouse. You are out of the show, Chipper. This is the playhouse where we make our home movies and our projection booth and theatre and tape recorders and it sounds as if we do just about everything here in the way of relaxation and entertainment and we have our projection machines and we can project our pictures. The curtains and we do just about

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everything here in the way of our own theatrics and you are looking at a picture from LIVING IT UP, new Paramount picture coming out this month and the most exciting picture Dean and I have made and we are real excited about it and if you get a chance to see it I hope you will go and if you haven't got the money we will send you a pass.

MURROW: Accepted. About that tape recording machine. Do you fellows use that for work or play?

DEAN: We use it for work. We have a little thing on there.

JERRY: Actually we use it so we can always refer back to it. There is something on it.

[plays tape recorder]

JERRY: We have some other things, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: At least you pronounced the name.

JERRY: I know it is Murrow.

MURROW: M-U-R-R-O-W. What is the greatest satisfaction you both get out of your way of making a living?

DEAN: We love to see people enjoying themselves, laugh and be happy. Well, we just like them to relax and be happy with us. That's all.

MURROW: One can hardly ignore all the prizes and

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plaques. What are you eating?

JERRY: Candy.

MURROW: Were those plaques for the individual or given for the team?

JERRY: No, this goes for Martin and Lewis. Everything is for Dean and myself and these plaques are from various charities, muscle distrophy, and Photoplay, and some of the great medical schools, all of the plaques Dean and I get go into this room and we display them here. The reason Dean doesn't have a room like this is because his wife can't swim.

DEAN: We have that pole in the middle of the house and it keeps falling down, made out of rags or something.

MURROW: Which is your most valued prize?

JERRY: Well, I have a valued possession, something that means more to me than anything else, but I never show it.

DEAN: Oh come on.

JERRY: I don't usually.

DEAN: Come on and show it to him.

JERRY: Well, you see it is in this beautiful cabinet and I don't allow anybody to go into it. I have a small lock.

DEAN: Show it. Open it up. Show it to Mr. Morgan.

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JERRY: Murrow.

DEAN: Murrow.

JERRY: It is something that means more to me than anything in the world and I keep it handy.

DEAN: Who gave it to you?

JERRY: Bobby Jones and it is very important in my life.

DEAN: Come on. Maybe I can loosen him.

MURROW: Jerry, did you ever win any prizes for your movies?

JERRY: No, not exactly.

DEAN: Why?

JERRY: Well, I never received any prizes because they are more or less for home consumption and we keep them for the gang that makes the movies. For instance, Dean makes most of the home movies. We were doing a movie a month ago and after shooting it all day Sunday we had him killed.

MURROW: You did what?

JERRY: Had him killed.

DEAN: I was supposed to be a ganster. I was busy putting.

JERRY: He was playing golf.

MURROW: This means Jerry is a resourceful director?

DEAN: Murrow.

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DEAN: Yes, yes, he is a resourceful director if you want to use that kind of language.

JERRY: That wasn't bad.

MURROW: Why do you make movies at home?

DEAN: Yes, don't you get enough at the studio?

JERRY: Well, I like to make them the right way. Actually we like to satirize what we do at the studio and I think there is more relaxation at home. You can do it the way you like at home and just have fun whereas at the studio it is big business and you can't kid around too much and some people think I like to kid around a lot.

MURROW: Do you enjoy making movies more than working in movies or night clubs?

JERRY: Do you want to answer that, Dean?

DEAN: We like all mediums of show business. Most of all - well, we are on TV - well, we are crazy about TV.

JERRY: Yes.

DEAN: Yes.

JERRY: When the studio calls tomorrow it will be movies.

DEAN: We love them both.

MURROW: This has been a very pleasant visit with

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MURROW: This has been very pleasant visit with

Abbott and Costello.

JERRY: What, what, what did he say?

DEAN: Sit down.

JERRY: You are very kind, Mr. Pearson.

MURROW: I made a mistake just a moment ago and I knew it when I said it. Jerry, I know both of you gentlemen are hectic performers with a great sense of timing. I wonder if we could play a little game in your playhouse. First of all thank both of your wives for letting us clutter up your house.

JERRY: Yes.

DEAN: Go out there.

JERRY: Shall we thank them publicly?

MURROW: Yes.

JERRY: Thanks a lot, girls. What else?

DEAN: Thanks a lot.

MURROW: Since you are such hectic performers could we play a game and could you be still and silent for 15 seconds?

JERRY: I can't stand it.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis for letting us come and visit you. Thank you very much and good night. We will be back in a moment.

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MURROW: Thank you very much. Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis for letting us come and visit you. Thank you very much and good night. We will be back in a moment.

MURROW: We have been visiting tonight with Louis Laurent, a Red Cap at Grand Central Station here in New York City, and his wife. Then we were out in California talking with Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis.

There are some of the people who contributed to this program.

We will take the remaining 15 seconds to say our thanks to telephone engineers, lighting experts, make-up people, all of the roughly 100 people who participate in this program.

We are taking a few weeks off the air, but we shall be back with you in just about 8 weeks.

Now, from PERSON TO PERSON, good night and good luck.